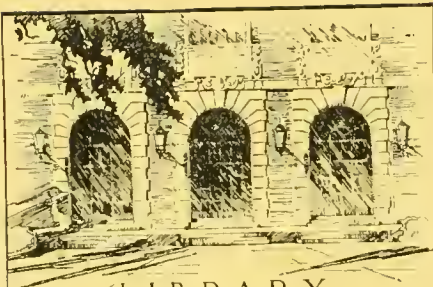


BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

*** 1929 - 1930 ***



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BE CLOSED
TO YOUR CHILD BECAUSE YOU HAVE NOT
MADE THE NECESSARY PREPARATIONS
WELL IN ADVANCE

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BROWN

ALUMNI MONTHLY



PRESIDENT EMERITUS FAUNCE

Who passed away on January 31, 1930. The Alumni Monthly for March will be devoted largely to an account and estimate of his life and work.

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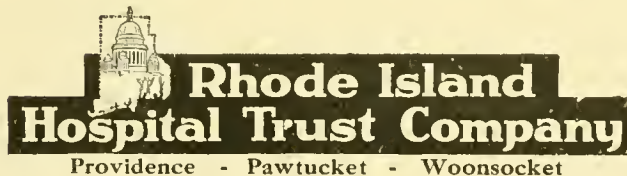
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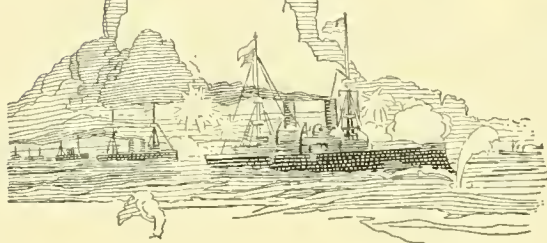
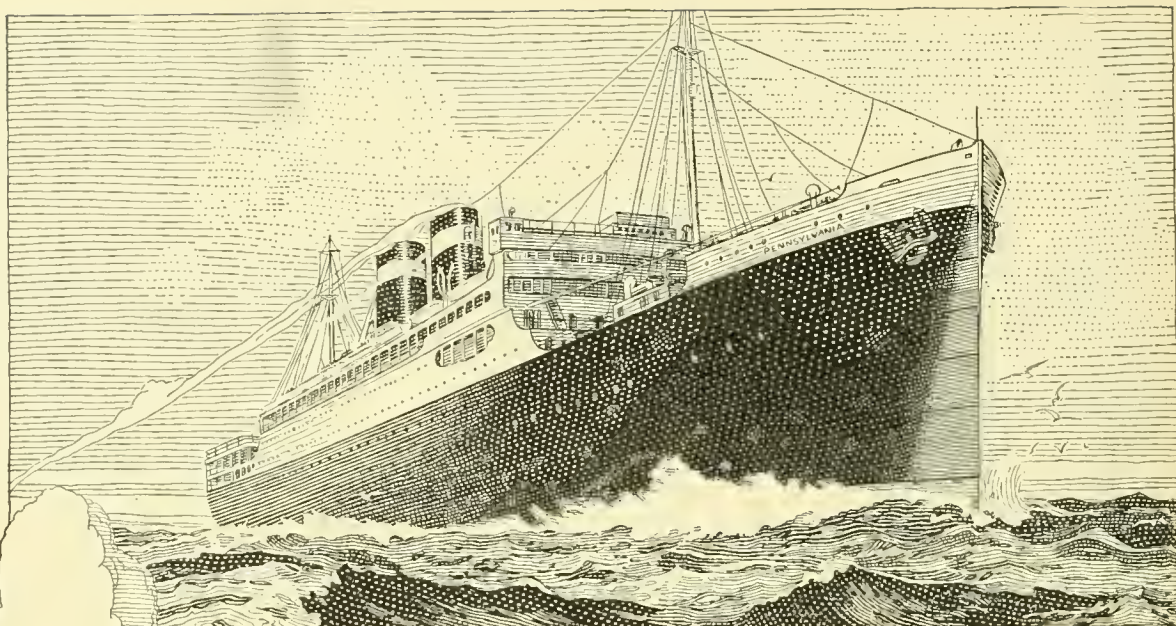
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On The Hill

Stressing Quality at Brown

ANYONE who studies the recently published "Policy of Brown University" must be conscious of its increased stress upon quality as a sine qua non of the university's future. Whatever material growth we are destined to experience, whatever development of facilities, equipment and student body, it is proposed that Brown shall be first of all an institution with excellence as its watchword.

There are innumerable colleges and universities in America, each doing its work more or less efficiently. We have no criticism of them, no wish to interfere with their expansion along any line that may seem good to them. But we do not propose to be simply one of a great group of academic institutions, a mere unit in a host of educational enterprises.

Brown is the seventh American college in the order of foundation. It has an honorable record of 166 years. It has a right to leadership in the collegiate world, and the purpose of its authorities, as reflected in their statement of policy just referred to, is to assert this right—not boastfully or grandiloquently, not in unworthy competition with any of its neighbors, but in recognition of its dignified past, the place to which its age and history entitle it, its location in the second city of New England, the cultured environment in which it finds itself, and its possession of what those who best know the facts declare is the strongest faculty it has ever had.

With this basis to build on it can go confidently forward to a larger educational usefulness. It has long seemed to the Alumni Monthly that stress ought to be laid, as it is being

laid at the present time, on the graduate work of the university. The erection of the Graduate Department into a Graduate School has been accompanied by an increase in requirements, an elevation of standards and a broadening of scope. The present enrollment of candidates for second and third degrees is greater than ever before. It would be difficult to overestimate the importance of the presence of these graduate students on the campus. They tend to lift the entire intellectual tone of the university, a fact in strict accordance with the experience of other institutions of learning.

Indeed there is good warrant for saying that the best way, or one of the best ways, to strengthen the intellectual life of a body of undergraduates is to lay emphasis on advanced and research work and to secure teachers whose time will be largely given to it. Mark how this policy reacts upon the teaching force as a whole—a faculty which contains men engaged in such work naturally acquires an outside reputation and draws to itself in consequence desirable men for undergraduate work as well as graduate work.

The whole intellectual fabric of the university is improved—and the improvement is not concealed from the exterior world.

We believe—that is, the administrators of the university believe—and the Alumni Monthly assuredly joins in the belief, that there is a distinct opportunity for Brown in the direction here outlined. We have an opportunity in Providence, unexcelled anywhere, to build up a teaching force that will challenge attention and respect from every quarter. The

Monthly pointed last month to the remarkable fact that in the last four or five years no fewer than 66 changes have been made in the list of teachers at Brown, out of a total of 140. This shows what a work of reconstruction has recently occurred. There can be no doubt that the teaching force is stronger today than it was in 1925-26, and there can also be no doubt that the determined purpose of those in charge of the university is to work hereafter in the direction of still further strengthening the grade of instruction offered here. We are violating no confidence when we say that in instance after instance in late years attempts have been made by other institutions to persuade some of our best teachers to leave us and that these attempts have frequently been thwarted by a liberal increase of salaries at Brown. This has occasioned a serious draft upon the university's resources which will have to be met by its alumni and other friends. But such a policy is absolutely necessary if Brown is to endure and progress as an institution of the first class.

* * *

Imagination Wanted

TWO Brown men were talking the other day of the value of imagination in the development of a college or university. They agreed that it had a very great value, properly directed.

They were not sure as to exactly what direction it might best take in the development of Brown, but they agreed that, rightly employed, it would be of essential service to the university.

We have often thought that Brown could sensibly use more imagination in looking to the future. We do not mean that it should be visionary in the accepted mean-

ing of that word. We do not mean that its gaze should soar exclusively in the clouds and that it should forget to keep its feet on the ground. But there have been times in its past when it had opportunities to rise and expand along certain new lines, and has not taken advantage of these opportunities. Some of its young men have seen visions and some of its old men have dreamed dreams—and nothing has come of them because of a lack of faith in high quarters or it may be a lack of imagination, or sometimes even a lack of plain courage.

We have long believed—and have expressed our belief in the *Alumni Monthly*—that Brown might well establish at least one college on its campus after the Oxford and Cambridge plan. Practically no American university, so far as we know, had actually undertaken the experiment when we made the suggestion, unless the Graduate College's rectangle at Princeton may be so denominated. But what a chance there was at Brown for somebody with vision to set up, or cause to be set up, an Oxford-like college on the Hill! This might not have fitted in perfectly with the general scheme of things at Brown; it might not have adjusted itself perfectly to the fraternity system, for instance; certainly the end of the experiment could not have been foreseen at the start. And yet what might it not have brought forth! What interest might it not have excited in the academic world! And what an agreeable reputation might it not have acquired for Brown as an up-and-doer! There would have been little risk in founding a college here on a theory approved by centuries on the Isis and the Cam. On the other hand, it would have contributed a tone and quality to our campus worth all the outlay and experiment. Or so it seems, and has always seemed, to us.

We speak with special feeling because not only has the sum of eleven or twelve million dollars been lately assured to Harvard for a similar experiment on a larger scale but the

generous donor, Mr. Harkness, now undertakes to provide for the practical duplication of the Harvard "houses" at Yale, his own university. We do not remember exactly how Yale happened to decline Mr. Harkness's original offer; as we recall the incident, this offer did not fit in with the New Haven university's proposed plans at the time. But now there are to be "houses" and quadrangles at Yale as well as at Harvard, thanks to a rich Yale graduate. We wish he might be persuaded to set up a college or two on the same liberal and pleasant lines at Brown. We can imagine (for at least we have a fairly workable imagination of our own) how fine a quadrangle after the Yale plan would look on College Hill. It might upset some of Brown's cherished ideas about curricula and all that sort of thing. But we are convinced that visitors to Providence would be taken to see it (if it were architecturally beautiful, like the already existing Harkness tower and quadrangle at Yale), and that our alumni and friends would boast about it; and we have little doubt that a way would be found to adjust it to the existing

educational scheme of the campus.

Even without Mr. Harkness's help (which we fear we cannot actually look forward to), we still have a hope that some day a distinct though subordinate college will be built on the Oxford plan at Brown. In this college will be grouped perhaps 250 young men. They will live to some extent a communal life. They will eat their meals together and learn their lessons together, and there will be great open fireplaces around which they may gather on winter nights, and there will be books owned by the college itself instead of the university, or at least permanently loaned or loaned on a long-term basis to the college. And there will be archways permitting attractive views down bricked and tree-shaded paths from dormitory to dormitory within the college, and grace and beauty will here abide, and in the midst of the city there will be peace and quiet and the still air of delightful studies.

If we go on, we shall be charged with an excess of imagination. Yet if a real and tangible image came out of such an imagining of things that do not now exist, would not every true son of Brown be glad?

"The Lady of Lyons" at Brown

By Harry Lyman Koopman

ON the four evenings January 14-17, the "boards" of the Brown Union were trodden by the Sock and Buskin Alumni as they impersonated Bulwer's romantic play now in its ninety-second year. First produced at the beginning of Queen Victoria's reign, it was so popular that fifty years later there was said to be not a theatrical night in the year when it was not produced somewhere in Great Britain. Justin McCarthy estimated that it was the most successful acting play brought out in England since the days of Shakespeare. Bulwer, when he wrote this play, was already a seasoned novelist, having to his credit his best known works of fiction like the "Last Days of Pompeii" and "Rienzi." The part

of its hero, Claude Melnotte, was acted by the great Macready and was the favorite with the leading romantic actors well toward the end of the nineteenth century.

But how did it impress a somewhat sophisticated twentieth century audience? There was much laughter, not at the costumes, but at the unrealism and at what now sounds high flown or bombastic or even tinsel. Yet, thanks to good acting, the piece was genuinely put over and the emotional tension at the critical points was transferred to the audience. It is needless to say that Professor Crosby was convincing as Colonel Damas. Professor Ben Brown's part of the heroine's father, Monsieur Deschappelles, is a light one and never has the sympathy of the

audience. All the more credit, therefore, to an excellent impersonation of it. Russell W. Richmond as the landlord was irresistible. The character of the villain, Beauseant, played by Theodore L. Sweet, might well have seemed exaggerated, yet those who remember the earlier acting of the play realized that, if not acting the part, he was at least reenacting the old acting of it.

The difficult part of the hero, which was taken by S. Everett Wilkins, Jr., and of which Macready in his journal recorded merely that he himself acted the part "pretty well," was done agreeably, and, so far as such a self-contradictory part permits, convincingly. The part of the heroine's mother, taken by Frances Snow Huddy, though not one sym-

pathetic to the audience, was excellently done. Mrs. Webster as Widow Melnotte made a constant and deep appeal.

The difficult part of Pauline, which was played by the leading English actresses during the nineteenth century—Helen Faucit, who played with Macready, Ellen Terry, Mary Anderson and Mrs. Langtry—was taken by Mrs. Alice T. W. Bliss, the wife of Professor Zenas R. Bliss, in a thoroughly convincing fashion even to an audience which could not put itself into sympathy with some of the situations. Her statuesque and classic beauty naturally contributed to the success of her acting. Indeed, toward the end when the heroine seemed deserted by her own family and had not yet realized

the presence of her lover, her poses reminded one of what those of a Greek Antigone or Electra must have been.

It was a happy thought to constitute the group bearing the somewhat elastic name of Sock and Buskin Alumni. The success of their productions on the stage of Rockefeller Hall should encourage them to continue the historic revivals which they have made their specialty. In looking at their performance, so well staged and played, one could not resist the inward query whether fifty years hence a revival of some of the plays most highly esteemed today will give as much pleasure or leave as good a taste in the mouth as did this recent revival at Brown University of Bulwer's "Lady of Lyons."

Frederic M. Sackett, '90, Ambassador to Germany

ALL Brown men must have been gratified by the recent appointment of United States Senator Frederic Moseley Sackett of Kentucky as Ambassador to Germany to take the place of Jacob G. Schurman, who is retiring from the diplomatic service.

Ambassador Sackett was born and brought up in Providence, his father having been General Frederic M. Sackett of the class of '61, and his brothers Henry W. Sackett, '94, and Frank P. Sackett, '97. His brother-in-law, Lauriston H. Hazard, was graduated in 1889.

"Fred," as his friends are privileged to call him, was, from the outset, a prominent member of the class of 1890. He was a good student, a likable comrade and a natural public speaker. He shone in Sophomore declamations and Junior orations. In Senior year he was elected class president, and on Class Day presided with grace and ease at the exercises in Sayles Hall. A few years ago he was the presiding officer at the Commencement exercises in the same place. During his undergraduate ca-

reer he was a member of Psi Upsilon.

He is descended from Simon Sackett, who with a hardy band of colonists, including Roger Williams, sailed from Bristol, England, on December 1, 1630, on the ship *Lyon*, and reached Boston-town, February 5, 1631.

His paternal grandfather was Adnah Sackett, who moved to Providence from Southwick, Mass., in his early youth and was one of the pioneer jewelry manufacturers in this section of the country.

His parents were Gen. Frederic M. and Emma L. (Paine) Sackett. General Sackett was a student in the Senior Class at Brown University when the Civil War broke out and enlisted in the 1st Rhode Island Regiment. Like the new Ambassador he was a member of Psi Upsilon.

Frederic M. Sackett was born Dec. 17, 1868. He received his early education in Providence schools, graduated from Brown University in the class of 1890 and studied law at Harvard University, receiving a degree of LL. B. from that institution in 1893. He practised law in Co-



AMBASSADOR SACKETT

lumbus, Ohio, from 1893 to 1897, and from there moved to Louisville, Ky., after marrying Olive Speed, daughter of James B. Speed of that city. He has been engaged in the development of the many large enterprises in Kentucky with which Mr. Speed had been identified and has also taken a keen interest in all civic matters.

He was elected United States Senator from Kentucky by the Republican party in 1924 and has held many important committee assignments in the Senate.

During the World War he was Food Administrator for Kentucky under Herbert Hoover, for whom at that time he learned to feel the greatest admiration.

His younger brother, Franklin P. Sackett, Brown, 1897 (also a member of Psi Upsilon), served as assistant to his father, Frederic M. Sackett, Adjutant-General of Rhode Is-

land during the Spanish War, and afterward entered the United States Navy, serving as an officer for upward of 20 years. He resigned after the World War to enter business, but died suddenly in 1920. Henry W. Sackett, Brown, '94, is the senior partner of the banking and brokerage firm of Richardson and Clark of Providence.

Delta Upsilon Wins the Lanpher Cup

By Professor Leslie E. Swain

THE fine Intramural Trophy, a large silver cup, presented to the Intramural Department by E. J. Lanpher, '19, as a perpetual trophy to be awarded each year to the fraternity scoring the highest in Intramural Athletics was won last year by Delta Upsilon. The Delta U's will hold it during '29-'30, thus taking it away from Zeta Psi, who held it during '28-'29.

It seems quite appropriate that Dr. Marvel's fraternity should secure first possession of the cup, and it is worthy of note that Dr. Faunce's fraternity is the only other winner to date.

Assistant Athletic Director T. W. Taylor, '25, was responsible for interesting Mr. Lanpher in giving the cup and also for the general outline of the scoring system used in making the awards. The important fact about this scoring system is that winning is not made the sine qua non of point getting. Zeta Psi indeed won the Lanpher Cup a year ago without obtaining a single sport championship. Points may be gained by competition regardless of wins, or lost by forfeiture. Also, points may be gained by members on the Varsity and Freshman athletic squads.

Some fraternities have so many men out for these teams that they are seriously handicapped in Intramurals and these squad points help to adjust these handicaps. We believe, how-

ever, that no group can win the cup unless it has consistently good Intramural teams throughout the season. We feel, therefore, that the system of scoring which gives points in the three ways outlined above is fair and has worked very satisfactorily. Delta Upsilon obtained their points as follows:

Touch football, 50; basketball, 35; swimming, 49; track, 36 1-2; baseball, 40; handball, 18; horseshoes, 11; tennis, 11. Squad points: Fall, 17; Winter, 19; total, 286 1-2 points.

Delta U's nearest competitor, Phi Kappa Psi, had 252 1-2 points. Much credit for the win goes to J. S. Stewart, '29, intramural athletic manager for Delta Upsilon, in that he placed men in every event throughout the entire year.

The Lanpher Cup stimulates to continuous effort not alone in the activity for which it is easiest to get the group out and in which they are strongest, but also in those sports in which the particular group is weaker. There is what may be called a voluntary compulsion to get needed exercise and play. We hope it will increasingly serve this purpose. Seven hundred and thirty-nine students took part last year, 55.2 per cent of the total undergraduate enrollment. Not as good for regular exercise as we want, of course, but 236 others got exercises in required work, 72.8 per cent of our enrollment—0.8 per cent better than last year.

In addition to the main trophy, group prizes and medals were won as follows:

Delta Upsilon, touch football cup, swimming cup, handball singles plate.

Phi Kappa Psi: Handball doubles plate, tennis singles plate, tennis doubles plate.

Lambda Chi Alpha: Horseshoes doubles plate, horseshoes singles plate.

Phi Delta Theta: Baseball cup.

Theta Delta Chi: Basketball cup.

Zeta Psi: Track cup.

Six of the twenty fraternities won one or more championships.

Littlefield: Touch football medals, baseball medals, handball doubles medals.

*Maxcy: Basketball medals, swimming medals, horseshoes doubles medals.

Caswell: Handball singles medal, tennis singles medal.

University Hall: Track medals, tennis doubles medals.

William T. Peck Club: Horseshoes singles medal.

Five of the ten dormitory teams won one or more championships.

* Now the Jonathan Maxcy Club.

The following is the Lanpher Cup standing of each fraternity:

D U	286½
Ph K Ps	252½
Z Ps	208½
Th D Ch	207
Ps S K	199½
Ph D Th	164
K S	152
L Ch A	139½
Ps U	135
D T D	129
D K E	107½
A T O	104
S N	102
Ph G D	96½
B Th P	76
Tie—	
S Ch	70
S Ph S (TDE)	70
A D Ph	26
D Ph	22½
Ph K	8

The Background of Postgraduate Education

A Detailed Statement of a Matter of Vital Interest at Present to Brown University

By Charles A. Kraus, Research Professor of Chemistry in Brown University

SINCE the policy of Brown University, as recently declared, contemplates an educational program in which graduate work is to play an important role, it is of interest to examine the general background of graduate education in this country.

For example: How many institutions are doing a satisfactory grade of graduate work; how many students are carrying on graduate study, how are they localized and what is the proportion of graduate students to graduate instructors; how are the graduate students initially selected, what are the scholarship standards for admission and what standards are maintained for advanced degrees; what are the conditions surrounding tuition, scholarships, fellowships and graduate assistantships; what is the quality of the research work carried on by graduate students; are the courses of graduate instruction adequate and how is the student's time divided between formal courses and research; are the graduate schools adequately financed; in short, what is the present status of graduate education generally?

These are some of the questions that suggest themselves and to which we need an answer in order to direct

the course of our own Graduate School in Brown intelligently. Unfortunately, many of the necessary data are lacking or have not been published in readily available form. It is possible, however, to get a general notion of the graduate school situation from statistics that have been collected, for the most part, by the Bureau of Education.

The Growth of Graduate Education

During the past 30 years there has been a phenomenal development of graduate education. In Table I are tabulated the number of graduate students registered in the United States from 1890 to 1926, or for a period of 36 years. In the same table are given the number of advanced degrees conferred from 1890 to 1926 and, in the last column, are given incomplete figures for 1927. There are also given the total number of graduate students registered from 1920 to 1926 as well as the total number of undergraduate students registered in the Arts and Sciences during the same period.

As may be seen from the table, the total number of graduate students during the period from 1890 to 1926 increased more than 13 times (13.6). In the period from 1900 to 1926 the

total number of advanced degrees conferred increased almost six times (5.8), which is approximately equal to the increase in the total number of graduate students over the same period (5.6). From 1890 to 1926 the number of Ph. D. degrees conferred increased approximately 10 times (10.3) and between 1900 and 1926, 3.7 times. Thus, the number of doctor's degrees conferred, averaged over the whole period, increased relatively less rapidly than the number of graduate students or the number of first graduate degrees. However, as the data for 1924 and 1926 indicate, there has been a relative increase in the number of master's and doctor's degrees conferred in recent years. Thus, between 1924 and 1926 the total number of students increased 12.8 per cent, while during the same period the number of master's degrees increased 23 per cent and of doctor's degrees 22 per cent. We may draw the conclusion that while for the period from 1890 to 1926 there was an increase in the total number of students relative to the number of advanced degrees, particularly the Ph. D. degree, recently the tendency has been reversed and the increase in the number of advanced degrees is markedly greater than that of students. This reflects an increase in the proportion of students who take

TABLE I
GRADUATE STUDENTS REGISTERED AND ADVANCED DEGREES CONFERRED IN THE
UNITED STATES FROM 1890 TO 1926

	1890	1900	1910	1920	1922	1924	1926	1927
Grad. Students Reg.	2,382	5,831	9,370	15,612	23,016	28,799	32,500	
Graduate Degrees		1,952	2,541	4,853	7,327	9,261	11,451	10,126
Ph. D. Degrees	126	352	409	532	883	1,064	1,302	1,377
First Degrees in Arts and Sciences				27,267	30,857		46,638	
Students registered in Arts and Sciences				289,164	358,067		536,143	

(This table does not include medical degrees.)

up graduate work seriously as a preparation for their life work.

Advanced and First Degrees Compared

It is interesting to note that the total number of advanced degrees now conferred is comparable with that of first degrees conferred in the Arts and Sciences, excluding education degrees and professional degrees. From 1920 to 1926 the ratio of higher degrees to the lower degree rose from approximately one-sixth to one-fourth. This is a significant fact. Approximately one-fourth of our graduates take advanced degrees. The number who do some graduate work but who do not take advanced degrees is, of course, larger.

The percentage of graduates who take the Ph. D. degree is larger than one might expect. In calculating this percentage one must bear in mind that at least three years of training are required for this degree. The percentage should therefore be based on the number of first degrees conferred three years previously. On the other hand, an appreciable number of students taking the Ph. D. degree are graduates of professional schools. Basing our figures on the number of first degrees conferred in 1924 and Ph. D. degrees conferred in 1926, 4½ per cent of the graduates of 1923 received the doctorate in 1926.

The wastage of material in the undergraduate schools is shown by the figures of Table I. In 1922 there were 358,067 undergraduate students registered in Arts and Sciences. Dividing by four, this gives an entering class of 89,500 students of whom only 46,638, or 52 per cent, graduated in 1926. The actual figures would be decidedly lower since the entering class in 1922 must have been considerably larger than one-fourth the total number of undergraduates at that time. Basing our conclusions on the relative proportion of students receiving degrees, undergraduate education is on the whole little, if any, more efficient than graduate education.

Prospective Need of Ph.D. Graduates

Reference may be made to another phase of the graduate school problem. In 1926 there were 43,326 instructors and professors in the colleges and collegiate departments of universities in this country. Present day standards make it desirable that a college teacher have a Ph. D. degree, not only in the interest of better teaching but also as a protection for the teacher. Already practically all better grade colleges and universities require that teachers of instructors grade or higher shall have the doctorate. In addition, the doctorate is required of many teachers in professional schools, to say nothing of graduate schools. Finally, a large number of men who have received the doctorate are absorbed in business, the industries and governmental departments—city, state and federal. In the sciences, probably nearly 50 per cent of those who receive the doctorate are absorbed outside the teaching field. There would now be an acute shortage of instructors who have the Ph. D. degree were it not that the instructors' grade has been largely abolished in many of our large universities, their places being taken by graduate assistants. There are literally thousands of graduate assistants teaching in our undergraduate institutions; in chemistry alone the number must be approaching one thousand.

If, for convenience, we allow 30 years as the average academic life of an instructor and take 43,326 instructors and professors as a basis, 1,444 Ph. D. degrees would be required per year to make up the wastage due to time alone. Now, taking into account the facts that as time goes on the number of teachers must be increased and that many of our doctor's graduates are absorbed outside the teaching profession, it becomes clear that graduate education will have to be expanded far beyond its present limits if the needs of modern society are to be met. It is to

be hoped that expansion will take place in the direction of a larger number of graduate schools rather than of larger existing schools.

Limited Supply of Advanced Teachers

It needs to be borne in mind that before graduate schools can be profitably established or expanded, the teachers for these schools will first have to be found and trained. From a broad point of view, it is useless to speak of building up strong faculties. Where are the teachers and investigators for these faculties to come from? There are not enough men of first rate ability to go round. If the faculty in one university is strengthened, it is only at the expense of some other university. In order to provide more teachers for our colleges and universities, we must find and train a larger number of able men and we must pay them enough to hold them in competition with more lucrative, non-academic occupations. This constitutes one of the outstanding problems of present day education.

Student Distinction as to Subjects

As regards the distribution of graduate students among different subjects of study, it is evident that the master's degree is conferred on a relatively greater number of non-science students than of science students. Thus, in 1927 (from somewhat incomplete statistics) there were conferred 6,874 M. A. degrees as against 1,875 M. S. degrees. It should be noted, however, that in many institutions the M. A. degree is also conferred on science students, while in technical schools the M. S. degree alone is conferred. Probably about two-thirds of the master's degrees were conferred on non-science students.

The number of doctorates conferred in the sciences is somewhat greater than in the non-sciences. Thus, in 1924, out of a total of 1,026 Ph. D. degrees conferred, 597 were

in science and 429 in non-science subjects. The increase in the number of doctorates conferred in the sciences has not been uniform among the different sciences. The greatest increase has been in chemistry. Thus, in 1928-29, a total of 310 doctorates was conferred in chemistry out of a total of 1025 in all the sciences. Grouping all the biological sciences together, the number of doctorates conferred in biology in 1928-29 was about 287. In other words more than one-half the doctorates conferred in the sciences were in chemistry and the biological sciences. Among the other sciences the degrees conferred were in the (decreasing) order, psychology (112), physics (101), mathematics (61), geology (45), engineering (34), agriculture (27), anthropology (13), geography (12). Less than 10 doctorates were conferred in each, astronomy, metallurgy, archaeology, meteorology, paleontology and mineralogy.

The number of highly trained men produced each year in the sciences is still well below the demand. The product is readily absorbed by the industries and the professions. Overproduction is not to be anticipated for a long time to come if standards are maintained. In this connection, it may be recalled that concern is often expressed over the depletion of our natural resources. It is feared that, as these resources become depleted, civilization will retrograde. If anything of this kind ever occurs, it will be because of the depletion of our supply of superior intellects. The rate of advance of civilization is primarily determined by the trained intellectual capacity of the race rather than by material, political or social factors.

Distribution Among Various Institutions

In 1927, higher degrees were conferred by 159 institutions in the United States and doctorates were conferred by 51 of these institutions. It is not practicable to give a complete analysis of the distribution of graduate students among the various

universities, but we get some notion of the relative activity of the various institutions in the graduate field by comparing the number of degrees conferred, for example, in 1926-27. For the purpose of the present discussion it will be sufficient to consider only those institutions that conferred the Ph. D. degree.

Of the 1377 Ph. D. degrees conferred in 1926-27, 1087 or 80 per cent were conferred by fifteen institutions, 37 per cent were conferred by four institutions, and 24 per cent by two institutions. Thus we see that two institutions conferred approximately one-fourth of all the doctorates and four institutions conferred two-fifths.

Geographical Distribution

The degrees conferred in 1926-27 were geographically distributed as follows: New England States, 180; North Atlantic States (including the District of Columbia), 494; Mid-western States, 545; Pacific Coast States, 122; Southern States, 33; Western Mountain States, 3. The prevailing notion that graduate work in this country is carried on mainly east of the Alleghenys is manifestly in error. During the past ten years the center of graduate education—from the numerical point of view, at any rate—has shifted to west of the Alleghenys. While the number of doctorates conferred by the eastern institutions has increased only moderately since 1920, the number conferred by the western institutions has increased enormously. This will be clear from the following table:

It is seen that mid-western and far-western universities have extended their graduate work much more rapidly—numerically at least—than eastern institutions. The rapid rise of graduate education in the mid-west is well illustrated by the following data: Four leading eastern universities conferred 133 doctorates in 1920 and 255 in 1927, an increase of 100 per cent. Four mid-western state universities conferred 41 doctorates in 1920 and 156 in 1927, an increase of 300 per cent. It must not be inferred that the number of doctorates conferred is the sole criterion of the standing of a graduate school; on the contrary, rapid development may well be followed by a deterioration of quality. Nevertheless, the western universities are formidable contenders in the field of graduate education. The eastern, privately controlled universities need to capitalize all their advantages of superior flexibility and scholarly traditions if they are not to be outdistanced by their newer rivals.

Over Expansion in Some Departments

Any considerations relative to graduate education, which are based solely on figures relating to the total number of doctorates conferred in the different institutions, give only a very inadequate idea of the actual state of such education. In nearly all institutions, graduate education is localized in a limited number of the more effective departments. Thus, if an institution confers 60 Ph D. degrees, most of these degrees will perhaps be confined to not more than

TABLE II
DISTRIBUTION OF PH. D. DEGREES IN 1920 AND 1927

Group of States	No. of Ph. D. Degrees Conferred		
	1920	1927	% Increase
New England	107	180	68
North Atlantic	211	494	134
Mid-Western	183	545	198
Pacific Coast	32	122	281
Southern	6	33	450
Western Mountain	0	3	

half a dozen departments. In other words, there is a concentration of the graduate work in certain departments while other departments are scarcely represented.

In order to make this clear, some data may be given as to the distribution of graduate students in chemistry during the year 1927-28. During that year there were 2071 students registered for higher degrees and carrying on research work in chemistry. The total number of graduate students was probably nearly double this number. Of these students, 1101 were registered for the doctorate and 970 for the master's degree. 1273 of these students, or more than 60 per cent, were localized in nineteen institutions, or an average of 67 students per department. 588 students, or nearly 30 per cent, were localized in five universities having more than 100 students each and averaging 118 students per department. Only one eastern university is represented in this list of five departments having more than 100 students. In at least several of these universities, the development of graduate work has taken place largely within the past ten years.

Ratio of Students to Instructors

It is impossible to arrive at a satisfactory estimate of the ratio of graduate students to instructors. This can be done only by a detailed study of individual departments in the several institutions. It is quite obvious, however, that the number of students per instructor in the case of many of the universities having fifty or more graduate students per department is disproportionate. In the undergraduate field it is held essential that the number of students per instructor shall be less than ten. In many instances the number of graduate students per graduate instructor is several times greater than this. Graduate students are unequally distributed among the members of the instructing staff, and properly so, but there are instances where the number of students working under

the supervision of one professor is disproportionately large. On the other hand, in some instances, graduate students carry on their researches under the direction of inexperienced instructors. This is disadvantageous to both instructors and students.

The Selection of Graduate Students

Probably no problem of graduate education is more important than that of selecting graduate students. This, without doubt, is also one of the weakest points in the whole scheme of graduate education. While in the undergraduate schools we have a rigid procedure for the selection of entering students, in the graduate school the only demand often is that the student shall have a degree from a college of recognized standing. The selection of graduate students is too frequently perfunctory and the departments themselves, as well as the administrative officers, are often too much concerned with obtaining a large rather than a select body of graduate students.

Graduate Assistants in the Scheme

The problem of selection is further complicated in that graduate education is intimately bound up with the problem of cheap undergraduate instruction. Our graduate schools are usually associated with large undergraduate schools. The cost of supplying instruction to the large undergraduate student bodies is so high that financial pressure has forced many institutions to carry on much of their undergraduate instruction, particularly in the first two years, by means of graduate assistants. It is not uncommon for a single department to have more than fifty graduate assistants. In some instances the whole scheme of graduate education is based on such a system of graduate assistantships.

Since it is imperative that teaching positions be filled, graduate assistants are not primarily selected on the

basis of their academic standing or their ability as scholars. Selection is more often dictated by necessity and by the student's teaching experience. Furthermore, in very few institutions are there adequate numbers of graduate fellowships. Since many of our graduate students do not have the means to finance themselves during the period of graduate study—even for one or two years—they find it necessary to continue their teaching throughout the period of their graduate study and the time required of graduate assistants in instructional service is not infrequently disproportionate to the salary paid.

Conclusions with Reference to Brown

As this brief survey shows, graduate education now constitutes a considerable proportion of the higher educational activities in this country. There is a need for a larger number of well trained doctors graduates to fill teaching positions in our colleges, universities and technical schools and to meet the needs of our expanding social and economic development. In any one subject, the work for the doctorate is largely localized in a few universities and there are frequently altogether too many students in proportion to the graduate staff.

The graduate schools are too largely dependent upon a system of graduate assistantships (graduate students giving undergraduate instruction) in building up their student body. This method of financing the undergraduate instructional work of the university on the one hand and the student's period of graduate study on the other has some merit, but it is overdone, much to the detriment of both the university and student. The solution of the problem lies in more fellowships for graduate students and more funds for undergraduate instruction.

A university should expand its graduate student body only as its resources, in the way of personnel and material equipment, permit improvement in the quality of the work as expansion takes place.

The selection of graduate students is altogether too haphazard. Much less attention is paid to the selection of graduate students than to that of undergraduates and yet the number of higher degrees conferred each year is one-fourth that of first degrees in the Arts and Sciences. Rigid principles of selection need to be enforced if we are to have a reasonably able student body.

A larger number of effective graduate schools is urgently needed in order to prevent the overcrowding of those that already exist. This means the training of a much larger number of men who are capable of instructing and directing advanced graduate students. At the present moment there is a great scarcity of men of this type. There are not enough to properly man the existing graduate schools and an adequate supply is not in sight. Graduate and undergraduate schools must co-operate in reaching the able students; the universities must provide fellowships that will enable such students to com-

plete their training and, when trained, the universities must offer such men sufficient compensation to retain them in academic work in competition with other more lucrative employments.

The informed general public seems to sense this situation more accurately than do the universities themselves. The establishment of numerous post-doctorate fellowships, such as the National Research Council Fellowships, by foundations and by individuals, shows that the public recognizes the great need for highly trained and able men. The universities, on the other hand, are making no comprehensive move to similarly provide adequate opportunity for their superior graduate students.

Brown, like other New England universities and colleges, finds herself in no position to compete for numbers with the larger and newer universities that have grown up elsewhere during the past thirty years. On the other hand, Brown possesses the advantages of scholarly traditions

reaching far back into the past and of exceptional facilities in certain fields that can not readily be duplicated elsewhere. Another advantage is her location, not far from European centers of culture, on the one hand, and near the oldest centers of American culture on the other. These advantages Brown needs to capitalize in the interests of higher education.

What is lacking in graduate education in America is leadership. With the rapid economic development of the country during the past twenty-five years, the universities have not had time to survey the field and evolve a deliberate plan of action. Changes have taken place mainly as the result of immediate economic and social reactions. It remains for some university to assay the higher educational situation, to resolve it into its elementary components and then to evolve a plan of action, based on exact knowledge, rather than on the necessities of the moment.

Now Comes the Advisory Board Meeting

Alumni Secretary Alfred H. Gurney Gives Details of the Gathering and Also Reports on the Far-Spread Alumni Clubs

TWO innovations will mark the annual meeting of the Advisory Board of the Associated Alumni, which will take place at the University, Friday, Feb. 21, and Saturday, Feb. 22. The Saturday session will tie in with Visiting Day.

One will be the entertainment of all delegates to the meeting without expense to them after their arrival in Providence. The Brown Club of Providence was developing a plan to act as host as these words were written.

The other innovation will be the experiment of beginning the sessions at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon. President Victor A. Schwartz, '07, and the Executive Committee of the association believe that the extra time given by this early start will make it possible to carry out the program

without curtailment.

President Barbour will be the guest of the Board and the principal speaker at the dinner on Friday evening. It is also planned to have present representatives of the Cammarian Club, the Brown Daily Herald, the Debating Union and other major organizations on the campus to give the delegates the undergraduate viewpoint from different angles.

Nominations for Alumni Trustee vacancies, four in all, and of candidates for the place of W. E. Sprackling, '12, on the Athletic Council will be made. Among the topics on the calendar for discussion will be the Regional Plan, proposed by the Middle West clubs a year ago, selective admission and the part of the alumni in it, and the work of the Brown Club of Providence. The

complete program will be in the mails about the time that this issue of the Monthly is ready.

President Schwartz earnestly urges every club to send a delegate or delegates to the meeting and to co-operate fully with the Executive Committee to make this year's gathering the best in Brown history.

* * *

New York

The annual dinner of the Brown University Club of New York will be held Thursday evening, Feb. 27, at the Hotel Astor. The speakers of the evening will be President Barbour, Dean Christian Gauss of Princeton, and Nathaniel T. Guernsey of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company. Mr. Guernsey is a graduate of Yale. In the num-

ber of Brown men attending and in enthusiasm this year's dinner is expected to create a record.

During the last few months the membership of the New York unit has been increasing, and the officers believe that it will continue to increase at a satisfactory rate.

Moreover, the club is carrying out its purpose to help in arranging appointments for young Brown men who are in search of advice and counsel with regard to various business activities. It is giving assistance in making contacts possible in advertising, banking, insurance and other businesses. The club naturally is glad to render this service and it hopes that Brown men will make use of it to the fullest possible advantage.

* * *

New Bedford

President Barbour made his first appearance before a Brown club Tuesday evening, Jan. 14, when he was the guest of the Brown Club of New Bedford at the annual dinner and meeting at the Tabitha Inn, Fairhaven, Mass. The welcome given him was a highly enthusiastic one. As President Barbour said afterward, "it was a meeting of fine spirit."

The address by President Barbour was of the sort to appeal to every Brown man. It was straightforward, vigorous; it had a thrilling ring of sincerity, and it clinched the conviction that the right man has come

to Brown at this time to carry on the work that President Emeritus Faunce ended last June. It stirred every listener. At the finish the applause indicated that every Brunonian in the hall was with Dr. Barbour heartily and loyally.

President Wardwell C. Leonard, '18, was re-elected head of the club. His fellow officers for 1930 will be: Vice President, Dr. J. H. Weeks, '18; Secretary, Frank A. Walker, '08; Treasurer, Charles F. Archambault, '12; Executive Committee, T. B. Baylies, '95, John B. Riddock, '18, and N. R. Underdown, '26. President Leonard, who has done much for the club in his term of office, will again be the delegate to the Advisory Board.

Edmund Wood, '76, one of the University Trustees, introduced President Barbour gracefully, and A. H. Gurney, Alumni Secretary, and Francis T. Gurll, '31, quarterback on the Brown eleven, spoke briefly. C. W. Washburn, '31, was also a guest of the club.

* * *

Boston

As we reported in the last issue, the 57th annual dinner of the Brown Club of Boston took place at the University Club of Boston on Friday evening, Jan. 31. The program of the dinner, a very attractive one, arrived as the printer was calling for final copy. The speakers were: President Barbour, Charles E. Hughes,

Jr., '09, Solicitor General of the United States, and Charles P. Sisson, '11, Assistant Attorney General of the United States. Reginald G. Sykes, '21, was chairman of the committee and Mian Gulian, '23, was treasurer. We hope to have a comprehensive account of the dinner in the March Monthly.

* * *

Dr. Barbour on Tour

President Barbour will visit nearly all of the Brown clubs this side of the Mississippi River during the next two months. Immediately after Visiting Day on Feb. 22, he leaves for Washington, where he is scheduled to speak on Feb. 24. Then follow engagements with the Brown clubs in Philadelphia on Feb. 25, in Baltimore on Feb. 26 and in New York on Feb. 27.

On April 7 he will visit Cleveland. His next stop will be at Detroit on April 8, Chicago on April 9 and St. Louis on April 10. After a short stay at home he will go to Albany on April 30, Syracuse on May 1, Rochester on May 2 and Buffalo on May 3. It is also likely that he will be the guest of the clubs in Springfield, Portland and other cities in New England before the academic year is over. It is an ambitious program, but he is anxious to meet all of the alumni and to tell them of the work of the University, as he is beginning to get acquainted with it in his first year in office.

Campus News and Views

Dr. Phelps Speaks at Brown

Professor William Lyon Phelps of Yale was the speaker at the undergraduate convocation at Brown, Jan. 16. All undergraduate men are required to attend the six convocations of the year, which supplement the regular chapel exercises this year. Three convocations have been scheduled for the First Baptist Meeting House and three for the Central Congregational Church, which is not far from the campus. The convoca-

tion of Jan. 16 was at the latter place and the student body filled it to the doors. The speaker's subject was "The Courage of Ignorance" and was an eloquent and forceful presentation which "went over" with the audience. Previously, on Wednesday afternoon, Professor and Mrs. Phelps were entertained at a large tea in the Brown Union. They were the guests of President and Mrs. Barbour while in Providence.

While the holding of Brown con-

vocations at the Central Congregational Church may seem an innovation, it is interesting to remember that the first five Brown Commencements in Providence, after the removal of the college from Warren, were held at the Beneficent Congregational Church.

* * *

Boston U. Drops Coaches

Boston University has failed to re-engage its football coaches, "Ed" Robinson and "Reggie" Brown, former coaches at Brown. This is said to be a move in the interests of

economy. The Boston team will be coached next season by "Al" Masters, late of Dartmouth, and Mahaney, who has been a coach at Boston in the past.

* * *

Baseball Notes

The new Brown baseball coach, John P. Kelleher, formerly assistant coach at Harvard, is due in Providence early this month. He has been at his home in Brookline, Mass., recovering from an operation.

The task before the new coach is not an easy one, though there is considerable good infield and outfield material in college.

Battery prospects are not very encouraging and this department will require a good deal of work in the way of development.

* * *

Baseball Schedule for 1930

The Varsity baseball schedule is as follows, all games not otherwise listed to be played in Providence: April 12, Boston University; 16, Tufts at Medford; 19, Holy Cross at Worcester; 23, Bates; 25, Amherst at Amherst; 26, Williams at Williamstown; 30, Colby; May 3, Dartmouth at Hanover; 6, Rhode Island; 10, Holy Cross; 14, open; 17, Providence College; 21, Harvard at Cambridge; 24, Providence College; 28, Wesleyan; 30, Harvard; June 7, Syracuse; 11, Yale; 13, Dartmouth; 14, New Hampshire at Durham; 16, New Hampshire.

Notes of the Month

On Saturday evening, Jan. 18, the Brown and Wellesley glee clubs gave a joint concert at Wellesley. Music for dancing after the concert was furnished by the Brown and White Orchestra.

On Jan. 21, the dental extension course at Brown under the auspices of the Rhode Island State Dental Society began. It comprised 36 hours of lectures, conferences, demonstrations and clinics in which faculty members of the Tufts College Dental School, the Massachusetts Commissioner of Public Health, the Division Directors of Health Service in that State and members of the Boston Dispensary's department of food and

nutrition participated.

Karl Stein, '30, has left college to be one of a party of four to explore and map the unexplored wildernesses of Honduras. The party will be led by A. Mitchell-Hedges and Lady Richmond Brown, English explorers. Stein, who has been prominent in athletics and has served as stage manager of Sock and Buskin, expects to return to Brown next year to complete his work for a degree.

Stuart Chase, economist and writer, gave the second Marshall Woods lecture of the season on "Your Money's Worth," Jan. 10, to an audience that filled Sayles Hall.

A practical course in journalism for Seniors and Juniors will be given by the Department of English in the second semester by George W. Potter of the Evening Bulletin editorial staff.

The "Genial Cynic" in the Herald humorously says: "The circulation department of this paper seems to be in a bad way. Evidently subscriptions are falling off. The answer to this is the new chapel system. With chapel only once a week, the average student does not see the need of paying \$5.00 for the Daily Herald."

President Barbour's recent speaking engagements have included the annual dinner of the Bible Class of the Riverside Church in New York, a lunch for a special group of the Brown Club of New York to discuss alumni and university topics, the annual meeting and dinner of the Brown Engineering Association at New York and two meetings at Mercersburg Academy, Pennsylvania.

"Spain, Its Cities and Peoples," was the subject of the Mandeville lecture by Professor E. Allison Peers of the University of Liverpool at Brown on Jan. 17.

Professor S. Foster Damon says in the Daily Herald: "In the prose articles the Brown Literary Quarterly soars above the ordinary undergraduate level and rises to professional heights." He praises in particular the contributions of Messrs. Frohock and Scott, and adds: "If the entire number were on the level of its highest points the Quarterly would be in the very front rank of college magazines; and in view of its improvement during its brief existence, I can see no reason why that level should not be attained."

Midwinter Contests

Varsity Basketball

Brown vs. M. I. T.	22-33
Brown vs. Dartmouth	18-47
Brown vs. Boston Univ.	25-19
Brown vs. Worcester Pol.	36-35
Brown vs. Williams	26-42
Brown vs. Amherst	30-33
Brown vs. Wesleyan	32-26
Brown vs. Clark	29-22
Brown vs. Conn. Aggies	29-22
Brown vs. Tufts	20-39

Varsity Swimming

Brown vs. Col. City N. Y.	54- 8
Brown vs. Dartmouth	28-34
Brown vs. Springfield	45-32

Varsity Hockey

Brown vs. Boston Univ.	3-5
Brown vs. Northeastern	2-0
Brown vs. Mass. Aggies	7-0
Brown vs. Univ. N. Hamp.	3-1
Brown vs. Univ. N. Hamp.	4-4

Varsity Wrestling

Brown vs. Yale	6-26
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Brown vs. Springfield 21- 9

Varsity Track

Brown vs. Worcester Pol. 51½-25½

Varsity Debating

Brown vs. Princeton. Brown won by unanimous decision of judges.

Freshman Basketball

Brown '33 vs. M. I. T. '33	28-23
Brown '33 vs. Bridgewater	27-19
Brown '33 vs. Harvard '33	40-49
Brown '33 vs. Bryant & S.	37-34
Brown '33 vs. Durfee H. S.	38-41
Brown '33 vs. N. Attleboro	20-19

Freshman Wrestling

Brown '33 vs. Yale '33	5-31
Brown '33 vs. Springfield '33	15-25

Freshman Swimming

Brown '33 vs. Moses Brown	35-18
Brown '33 vs. Huntington	35-27

Freshman Track

Brown '33 vs. Dean Acad.	48-15
Brown '33 vs. Moses Brown	30½-32½

Brunonians Far and Near

Faculty

Acting Dean Samuel T. Arnold was the Brown delegate to the 16th annual meeting of the Association of American Colleges, held in Washington during the week of Jan. 10.

Professor Henry T. Fowler of the Department of Biblical Literature has been named as a consultant in classical literature by the Geological Society of America.

Professors Theodore Collier, Verner W. Crane, Robert H. George and Edward C. Kirkland of the Department of History attended the meetings of the American Historical Association at Durham (Duke University) and Chapel Hill (University of North Carolina), N. C., from Dec. 30 to Jan. 1. Professor Crane's book, "The Southern Frontier, 1670-1732," was published by the Duke University Press.

Professor C. J. Ducasse and Dr. C. A. Baylis of the Department of Philosophy were at the meetings of the Eastern and Western Divisions of the American Philosophical Association at Columbia, Dec. 30 and 31. Dr. Baylis read a paper on, "Meanings and Their Exemplifications," at one of the sessions. Dr. Ducasse was elected a member of the Executive Committee of the Association.

Professor Harold R. Chidsey, a member of the Faculty since 1925, has resigned to become Professor of Philosophy and head of the department at Lafayette College, from which he was graduated in 1909. Before coming to Brown, Professor Chidsey taught at Union College, Harvard and Dartmouth. He has made a good record on College Hill and his colleagues, pleased at his promotion, nevertheless regret to see him go.

Professors Benjamin C. Clough, John W. Spaeth, Jr., R. M. Geer, C. A. Robinson, Jr., Dr. John J. Savage, and C. A. Lynch and J. H. Monroe of the department of Greek and Latin Classics attended the meetings of the American Philological Association in Boston, Dec. 26-28. Dr. Robinson read by title

a paper, "Alexander's Descent of the Indus." He has been making a special study of the legends concerned with Alexander the Great.

Professor A. M. Banta and Dr. W. C. Young of the Biology Department were the Brown representatives at the meetings of the American Zoologists in Des Moines, Ia., during the holidays. Dr. Banta read a joint paper by himself and Professor C. A. Stuart and Dr. Young presented a paper of his own.

Professor R. C. Archibald of the Department of Mathematics gave his retiring address as vice president and chairman of Section A of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Des Moines, Ia., on Dec. 30. His topic was, "Mathematics Before the Greeks," and he considered Egyptian and Babylonian mathematics used before 1600 B. C.

Professor R. G. D. Richardson, Dean of the Graduate School, was re-elected secretary of the American Mathematical Society at its annual meeting in Bethlehem, Pa., Dec. 27-28. Papers were read at the meeting by Professors J. D. Tamarkin, C. R. Adams and F. C. Jonah and by Dr. C. O. Oakley and A. P. Mellish of the Department of Mathematics. Other Brown delegates were: Professors Albert A. Bennett, formerly head of the Department of Mathematics at Lehigh, C. H. Currier, R. E. Gilman, and H. S. Thurston, D. H. Lehmer and Harold F. S. Jonah, instructors.

Professor Charles Wilson Brown of the Department of Geology, who has been traveling in the Near East on leave of absence, was one of the scientists fortunate enough to be on hand for the public showing of the newly discovered skull of the "Peking man" at Peiping, China, the last week in December. The experts estimate that the skull is more than a million years old, and Roy Chapman Andrews, '26, honorary, says that there is "no question that the Peking man is the most important discovery in the whole history of human evolution."

Professor A. deF. Palmer of the Physics Department has been able this academic year to secure a number of prominent outside speakers for the department's weekly colloquia. The speakers have included Professors Struik, Vallarta and Muller of M. I. T., and R. Bruce Lindsay, '20, of Yale. During the summer Professors Palmer, H. E. Farnsworth and C. E. Bennett worked on problems of "Elliptically Polarized Light," "Electron Diffraction" and "Gaseous Refractive Indices," respectively. The work was done with the cooperation of H. L. Andrews, Coffin Fellow and graduate student in physics, and M. L. Williams, Chase Fellow.

Professor C. W. Miller of the Physics Department is giving a course of lectures on astronomy at Gordon Theological College, Boston, supplementing a course in physics, which he gave there last year.

Professor John W. Spaeth, Jr., arranged an unusually interesting display of editions of Virgil, which was shown in the exhibition room of the John Hay Library from Dec. 19 to Jan. 19.

Professors John E. Hill and Leighton T. Bohl and W. R. Benford, instructor, of the Division of Engineering, attended the annual convention of the American Society of Civil Engineers in New York during the week of Jan. 13.

Alumni

1867

The Alumni Office records with regret the death of George A. Bacon in Atlantic City, N. J., on Jan. 14, 1930. An account of his life will appear in the next issue.

1866

Aurin Bugbee Nichols, who took a special course in engineering with the class, died at his home in Philadelphia, Dec. 15, 1929. He was one of the engineers in charge of the survey for the proposed Nicaragua canal and was later an engineer with the Isthmian Canal Commission, which built the Panama Canal. Nichols was born in Charlton, Mass., Nov. 10, 1845, the son of Thomas and Tir-



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zah (Lamson) Nichols. He studied in the public schools and under private tutors before entering Brown, where he remained a little more than a year. In November, 1863, he received a diploma as a civil engineer, and then went with the Pennsylvania Railroad. After a career with other railroads and with the Government, he began business for himself. In 1899 he became a division engineer with the Isthmian Canal Commission and, except for two brief intervals when he was engaged in other government work, remained with the Commission until 1914. At the time of his retirement he was office engineer.

1863

John Jenckes Holmes, veteran of the Civil War, died in Providence, Dec. 16, 1929, after a two weeks' illness. Holmes was born in Smithfield, R. I., Jan. 28, 1842, the son of Thomas Dresser and Hannah C. (Jenckes) Holmes. He prepared at Woodstock Academy, Woodstock, Conn., and Dudley Academy, Dudley, Mass., and in May of his Junior year at Brown left college to enlist as a private in Company K, Tenth Rhode Island Volunteers. He was mustered out in September, 1862, and returned to his studies. After graduation he taught for two years at Woodstock Academy. From 1865 until his retirement years ago he had been in business as a dealer in building materials. He was married Jan. 28, 1867, to Miss Ellen Augusta Howe and to them six children were born. Five survive, Miss Alice S. Holmes, Mrs. Warren D. Kent, Mrs. Walter T. Anthony, John J. Holmes, Jr., and Howard S. Holmes. Holmes was a member of Slocum Post, G. A. R., which he served as Commander for two terms, and of Chi Psi.

1872

John Carter Brown Woods, trustee of the University since 1884, died at his home in Providence on Jan. 2, 1930, following an attack of pneumonia. "He was a faithful worker, a loyal citizen, a true servant of his city and state, and long ago proved himself a fine scholar at that ancient university for which his family did so much and that he loved so well, asking nothing in return save the privilege of service," President Emer-

itus Faunce said of him. Woods was born in Providence, June 12, 1851, the son of Marshall and Anne Brown (Francis) Woods. He prepared for college under the Rev. Charles H. Wheeler and, after receiving his A. B. at Brown, went to Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1874. He took his A. M. at Brown a year later. He had been a practicing member of the Rhode Island bar since 1874; in 1927 he became an honorary member of the Rhode Island Bar Association in recognition of his long and honorable career. For many years he was active in city and state affairs, serving as president of the Providence Common Council, on the Providence School Committee, and in the Rhode Island General Assembly. He also held numerous State offices and was a leading figure in the activities of the Rhode Island Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the Charitable Baptist Society, the Rhode Island Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and other organizations. He was one of the founders of the Hope Club and its president from 1892 to 1898. He belonged to many other clubs and societies, but in recent years had not been active in any of them.

Members of Woods's family have been connected with Brown since the beginnings of the University. John Brown and Nicholas Brown, his great-great-grandfathers, were incorporators. Nicholas Brown, a great-grandfather, was a trustee and a fellow. John Brown Francis, his grandfather on the maternal side, was a trustee and then Chancellor. Alva Woods, his paternal grandfather, was a professor, President ad interim, 1826-27, a trustee and a fellow. His father, Marshall Woods, founder of the lectureship bearing his name, was a trustee and also treasurer of the University. Woods himself, besides serving as a trustee, was secretary of the Corporation for many years. He gave up this place in 1916, because of increasing deafness. He was president of Rhode Island Alpha, Phi Beta Kappa, for two terms and was otherwise prominent in the work of the chapter. He was the author of "John Carter and His Descendants" and was a frequent contributor to genealogical publications concerning the Woods, Mar-

shall, Francis and Brown families. His fraternity was Zeta Psi.

1874

Charles Adolphus Cadwell, special student with the class for two years, died in Springfield, Mass., last July 2, the Alumni Office has learned. Cadwell was born in Southington, Conn., June 1, 1851, the son of Birdsey and Martha (Neal) Cadwell. He entered Brown from the Connecticut Literary Institute, now Suffield School, and was a member of Sigma Phi in college. For most of the years of his life after leaving the Hill he followed the profession of funeral director. He was married Sept. 22, 1875, to Eloise Baker Williams, and there were two children, Mabel, who became Mrs. H. F. Holcomb, and Paul S. W. Cadwell.

1876

Richard H. Tingley, the famous crossword puzzle expert, is the author of a pamphlet, "What Are the Railroads Worth?" which was recently published by the Bureau of Railway News and Statistics, Chicago. The sub-title, "Why Current Methods of Valuation are Valueless," gives Tingley's point of view succinctly.

Cromwell Turner Schubarth, retired merchant, died in Roxbury, Mass., Dec. 30, 1929. He was born in Providence, March 26, 1856, the son of Niles B. and Elizabeth C. (Read) Schubarth. He prepared at Providence High School and after receiving his Ph. B. with the class went into business as a civil engineer and architect. In 1878 he migrated to Minnesota and stayed about a year. On his return East he settled in Boston, where, for many years, he was associated with the E. T. Cowdrey Co., preservers and importers of table delicacies. He was treasurer and general manager of the company for more than a quarter century. His hobbies were verse and music; he wrote numerous poems for the enjoyment of himself and his friends and was also the composer of what he liked to call "simple songs, with words, both patriotic and sentimental." Some of these songs were written after he passed his 60th birthday. He was married Oct. 17, 1883, to Miss Katharine D. Cowdrey, who died several years ago. He is survived by three daughters, Miss Kath-

The Rubicon



The Gallic wars over, Gaul reduced to a peaceful Roman province and his term as Proconsul about to expire, Julius Caesar had decisions to make. It was the bleak winter of 60-49 B.C. but Julius Caesar chafed in his Thirteenth Legion's camp at Ravenna, southernmost city of Cisalpine Gaul. Events at Rome disturbed him. The old triumvirate, Caesar, Pompey, Crassus, had ended with Crassus' death, and now world-conquering Pompey had Asia, Africa, Spain and Italy at his feet. Caesar, supreme only in Gaul, but counting on the devotion of his Legions, braced himself for an inevitable conflict. As *TIME*, had it been published on the Ides of January, 49 B.C., would have reported subsequent events:

...To Julius Caesar came travel-stained Tribunes Mark Antony and Quintus Cassius Longinus, bearing bad news: On January 7th, the Senate, intimidated by Pompey's partisans, had declared Caesar guilty of high treason if he did not at once resign his Proconsulship of Gaul, disband his legions. For seeking to exercise their traditional right of veto, they, Tribunes Antony and Cassius, had been hounded from Rome by Pompey's soldiery. As they blurted out their story, long-nosed Caesar listened quietly, smiled faintly. Then sharply, he issued orders to the Centurions of the Thirteenth Legion.

Soon foot soldiers in small groups set out for fateful Ariminum (30 miles away), first Roman city beyond the Gallic frontier. Caesar himself feasted and dined until mid-evening, then suddenly he left

the banquet hall, leaped to a chariot, drove speedily southward, his cavalry thundering behind.

Soon he came to the banks of the little river Rubicon, hardly more than a stream. At the ford, Gaul-Governor Caesar paused until his horsemen caught up. Here was the frontier he might not legally cross—in arms, and accompanied by his legions. Caesar knew that five thousand of his foot soldiers were already well across the Rubicon, well on their way to Ariminum, but a touch of drama was necessary to weld his cavalymen still closer to him, to nourish the fast-swelling Caesar legend. So, slowly, earnestly, he spoke: "My friends, if I pass not this river immediately, it will be for me the beginning of all misfortunes (a murmur from the ranks), and if I do pass it, I go to make a world of people miserable." (a cheer from the ranks). For an instant he hesitated, seemingly lost in thought, then suddenly drove his chariot through the shallow stream, crying in a deep voice "Let the die be cast!"...

Two hours later Caesar overtook his foot soldiers at Ariminum, and by sun-up invested the surrounding countryside. Soon fleeing peasants were carrying to Rome inspired rumors that great Caesar with *all* his Legions was coming to avenge himself on Pompeius Magnus. Rome gasped in horror, remembering all too vividly the butcheries of too-recent civil strife between Marians and Sullans....

So too, in succeeding issues, would *TIME* have reported how Caesar drove Pompey out of Rome, then, relentlessly, out of Italy; how after four years of bitter civil war throughout the Empire, Caesar returned to Rome triumphant, master of the civilized world—until assassinated six months later.

Cultivated Americans, impatient with cheap sensationalism and windy bias, turn increasingly to publications edited in the historical spirit. These publications, fair-dealing, vigorously impartial, devote themselves to the public weal in the sense that they report what they see, serve no masters, fear no groups.

TIME

The Weekly Newsmagazine

arine M. Schubarth, Miss Helen Schubarth and Mrs. Walter C. Eberhard, and a sister, Mrs. Stephen Greene. His fraternity was Delta Upsilon.

1881

Samuel W. Culver, corporation specialist, has changed his office address to 44 School Street, Rooms 410-11, Boston. Culver is living at 39 Grover Avenue, Winthrop, Mass.

1883

"Teachers of Knox College," a booklet recently sent out from Galesburg, Ill., contains an excellent picture of William E. Simonds, who has been at Knox since 1889, first as teacher of English and now as Dean. He "has been not only teacher but guide and friend to more than forty classes," said the booklet.

1885

Dr. and Mrs. Harlan P. Abbott have changed their residence to 15 Diman Place, Providence.

1886

William Allan Dyer is chairman of the Syracuse, N. Y., Chamber of Commerce committee which is working for a municipal auditorium in Syracuse and at the same time trying to find the most suitable site for it.

1887

Dr. Charles L. White has retired as executive secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society after twenty-one years of efficient service. His office staff gave him a traveling case at the time of his farewell.

1888

Mrs. Wenona Osborne Pinkham, wife of the Rev. Henry W. Pinkham, died at Newton Hospital, Newton, Mass., on Jan. 8, after an illness of nearly two months. Mrs. Pinkham, a native of Denver, Col., was secretary of the Massachusetts Civic League and for many years was a leading welfare worker in Massachusetts.

1890

Professor Lyman C. Newell, head of the Department of Chemistry at Boston University, has received from Giessen University, Giessen, Germany, the Justus von Liebig Medal

in recognition of his many years of study and contribution to the field of historical chemistry. Newell has been prominent in the work of the American Chemical Society and at present is chairman of the division of history and chemistry, as well as a vice president of the society.

Dr. and Mrs. Harry L. Grant left Providence, Jan. 22, for a trip to Honolulu, expecting to be absent three months or more.

1894

President John Hope of Atlanta University has received a gold medal and a \$400 honorarium from the William E. Harmon Foundation for his work "in promoting college education among negroes in the South." President Hope became head of Atlanta University last year, following a merger of Spellman College for Women, Morehouse College for Men, and Atlanta University, a graduate school. "Nine heads of other negro colleges have been graduated from Morehouse during the time Dr. Hope has been associated with the college," the Harmon report said in making the citation.

1896

Dr. George A. Matteson has given up his practice in Providence and is settled with his family at 824 W. Magnolia Avenue, San Antonio, Tex. He will remain in San Antonio until June and then come north to Saunderstown, R. I., for the summer.

Carleton Hale was visiting old friends in Providence during the Christmas holidays. Hale is with the United Fruit Company, with his headquarters at Banos, Oriente, Cuba.

1897

Arthur M. McCrillis is chairman of the committee of correspondence and safety of the national organization of the Sons of the American Revolution. The purpose of the committee, according to an article in the Providence Sunday Journal, is "to arouse the public to a realization of the need and wisdom of national defense and of the dangers from anti-American and ultra-radical movements."

Walter D. Phillips reports that his new mail address is Park and Oxford Roads, Scarsdale, N. Y.

1898

Rev. Walter R. Tourtellot, for the past 16 years rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, Taunton, Mass., has taken up his new work as rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity in Marlboro, Mass.

1899

A note from Dr. Bernard C. Ewer of the Faculty of Pomona College, California, came to the Alumni Office last month from Ginling College, Nanking, China. Ewer did not say what he was doing in the far country, but he did remind us that his temporary address would be in care of the American Express Company, Naples, Italy. We suspect a sabbatic year.

1900

Dr. Frederick V. Hussey has been reelected chairman of the executive committee for Rhode Island of the American College of Surgeons. Dr. Charles O. Cooke, '99, will again act as secretary of the committee.

1901

Irving L. Woodman is teaching mathematics in the Lawrence School, Hewlett, L. I., but his house address continues to be 340 West 55th Street, New York. Woodman had thirty-nine boys at his Camp Wildmere, Long Lake, Harrison, Me., last summer.

1903

Leslie R. Hicks, recently reported as having returned from South America to continue his work as electrical engineer in Springfield, Mass., has set up his household goods at 21 Maple Road, Longmeadow, Mass.

Louis F. Baker is manager of the Baltimore office of Remington-Rand, Inc. Baker's son, George T. Baker, 2d, is studying at a school near Baltimore with the intention of taking the examinations for the United States Naval Academy.

1904

H. N. (Ray) Otis is with the Anconda Wire & Cable Co., 25 Broadway, New York, and is commuting between his office and Pomander Walk, Teaneck, N. J.

Arthur L. Young has begun his 18th year as field supervisor of rural education for the Connecticut State

Board of Education. In that time Young has seen remarkable changes in rural schools and methods of teaching.

John F. (Jack) Woodman is still finding life agreeable out in the great open spaces of the Flying V Ranch, Wyoming, where he entertains eastern "dudes." During last summer he had seven boys from the East among his guests.

1905

Dr. Leonard E. Norris, a special student with the class in our Freshman year, died in Providence on Jan. 13, 1930, of pneumonia. He was born in Providence, Oct. 3, 1884, the son of Edward and Maria J. (Dolan) Norris. He came to Brown from the Classical High School and, after taking a few courses on the Hill to fit him for the study of medicine, went to Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he received his M. D. He had practiced in Providence since 1907.

A memorial service to Rev. Willard L. Pratt, who died Dec. 5, 1929, was held by the Boston Ministers' Conference shortly before the holidays. "Mr. Pratt gained a strong hold on the community by his sincere kindheartedness and helpfulness," said the speaker, Frank Brier, treasurer of the city of Boston. "His pastorate for nine years was the longest in the history of the Stoughton Street (Baptist) Church."

1906

Alexander M. Burgess, Jr., member of the Freshman Class on the Hill, got his name in the newspapers recently by reason of the fact that he is the fourth generation of his family to enter Brown. Alexander Burgess, his great grandfather, was graduated in 1838, his grandfather, Thomas Burgess, in 1870, and his father in our class. We hope that he will maintain the Burgess tradition in scholarship and friendliness.

1907

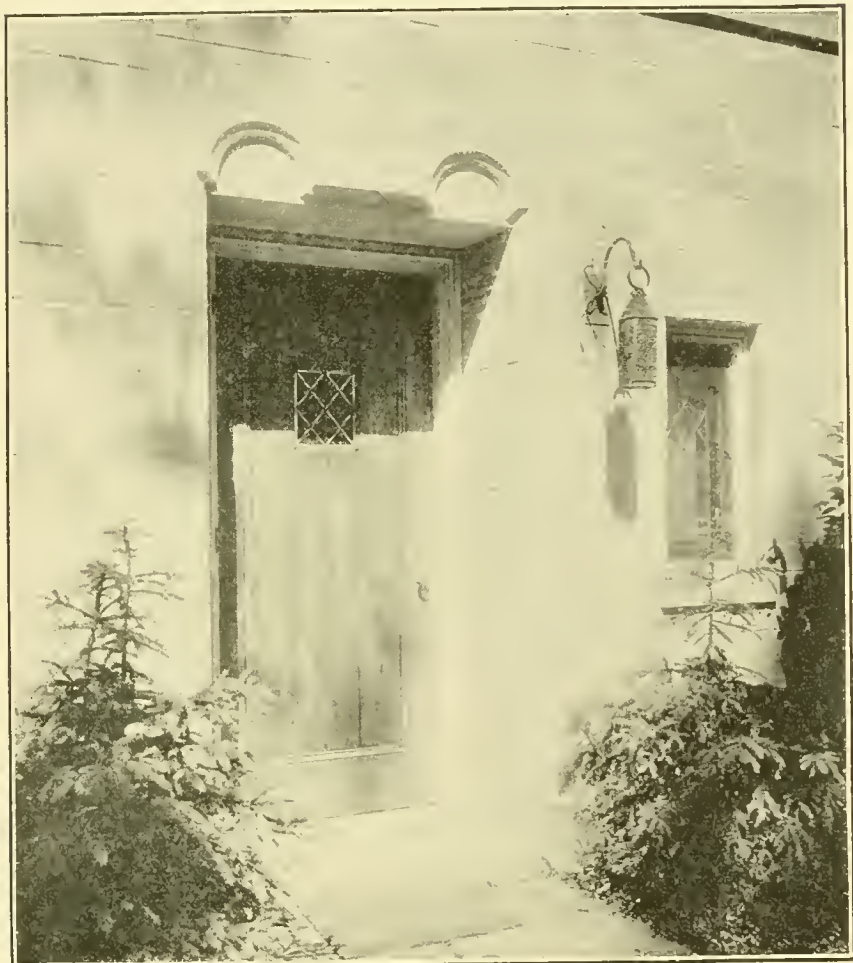
Zach Chafee discussed one of his pet subjects, "Should We Abolish Capital Punishment?" at the Y. M. C. A. Forum in Lynn, Mass., on Feb. 2.

Bill Burnham reports receipt of a long letter from George Burnham, who returned to the Philippines last summer after his first visit home in ten years. Bill says that it is a fine letter and that he intends to pass it along for other members of the class to read.

We have heard indirectly that H. Duane Bruce continues to keep cheerful and active as corporation counsel for the city of Syracuse, N. Y., where

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the Brown football eleven will appear next fall. Bruce's stepson is a student at Dartmouth.

1908

Chris Greene came up from Virginia to spend the Christmas holidays in Providence and was greeted by a number of the class at a dinner at the University Club on Monday evening, Jan. 6. Discussion of politics, religion, Brown athletics and Brown educational policies proved so interesting that the party did not break up until late. In addition to Chris, those present included Bill Walker, Norm Sammis, Jack Cooney, Frank Mason, Harry Jager, Jimmie Murray, Earl Bullock and Jim Hall.

Hap Hazard and his numerous family appear to be fair and flourishing, according to Chris Greene. Hap is Assistant State Forester of Virginia, with offices at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville. Hap, in fact, is just six miles from Ivy Depot, where Chris tends his peach and apple orchards.

Bob Burgess, chief statistician, Western Electric Company, New York, has written a chapter, "Research for General Administration," in the new book entitled, "Scientific Management in American Industry."

Joe Vernon's present house address is Heights Road, Allendale, N. J. Joe is in the life insurance business at 225 Broadway, New York, with trusts and tax service as his specialties.

1909

The Bucknell Alumni Monthly for December said editorially: "Bucknellians will welcome the return of Professor Clarence R. Johnson to his regular teaching post next semester. Professor Johnson has been kept out this semester by illness which started last spring. At present he is convalescing at Saranac Lake, N. Y. . . . Professor Johnson's genial personality, his quick sympathies and his tolerant understanding of student problems have been severely missed this past fall."

Chauncey Wheeler's law firm with which he has been so long associated as a partner has now changed its name to include his own and reads Hinckley, Allen, Tillinghast, Phillips and Wheeler, 2200 Industrial Trust Bldg., Providence.

The Vineyard Gazette of Martha's Vineyard, Mass., published in the issue of Dec. 13, 1929, a story on Johnny Mayhew under the heading "Interesting Vineyarders." The account is quite complete, reporting John's short venture in selling life insurance, his teaching and coaching activities at Louisiana State University, service in the Philippine Constabulary and finally association with the Standard Oil Company of New York in the East.

1910

A New Year's card revealed the fact that Steve Pyle and Mrs. Pyle are still in Europe, to which they went on their honeymoon several months ago. "We're staying on this side longer than we anticipated," Steve said in a note from Geneva, Switzerland. We also read with real interest the Christmas letter that Steve sent from Geneva to the people of his parish in Rock Springs, Wyoming.

Dick Allen is a member of the Child Welfare Committee named by President Hoover and will serve on the sub-committee having to do with educational and vocational guidance. At a meeting in Providence not long ago, Dick outlined his scheme of a "central clearing house for human abilities," which, he told his hearers, was needed to cope with the problems of educational and vocational adjustment of adults.

1911

Charles M. King, after a year in the West, has come back East and is now bursar and business manager of Hackley School, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Arthur Kiernan is doing corporation work with the Detroit and Security Trust Co., and is living at 8100 E. Jefferson Avenue, Detroit.

Rev. William I. Hastie is pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Coffeyville, Kan., which town, if we mistake not, sent Walter Johnson, the baseball pitcher, out into the world to make history.

Edwin C. Bosworth is dean of Benjamin Franklin University, a school of accountancy and business administration, which occupies part of the Transportation bldg., 17th and H sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Harry R. Westcott, head of Westcott & Mapes, consulting engineers, New Haven, Conn., spoke at the January meeting of the Providence Engineering Society on the subject, "Economies of New England from an Engineer's Point of View."

1912

John T. Winterich was the subject of a happy paragraph by Alexander Woolcott in the January 11 issue of the New Yorker. "He has emerged in recent years as a bibliophile of no little learning, humor, and renown," Woolcott wrote, and added that John was a headline writer second to none when he and Woolcott were on The Stars and Stripes, the A. E. F. newspaper, in France during the war. John's three books on book collecting, as we have said on other occasions, are worth owning.

Max Grant was host to a complimentary dinner given Arthur Newell at the University Club in Providence on Dec. 9. Max did everything up in his most delightful way, and Art gave us a fine talk on his activities at Robert College and about conditions in general in Turkey and the Near East. Present, in addition to the host and guest, were Kip Chace, Earl Perkins, Wyman Pendleton, Tom McGreen, Leo Cohen, Walter Allen, Karl Humphrey, Howard Williamson, Ken Tanner, Harold Salisbury, "Rosy" Parker, Sam Nathanson, John McLaughlin, Preston Hood, "Pete" Guillemette, George Brewster, Willard Anthony, Ernest Kilcup and Roy Jencks.

1913

Dr. Louis I. Newman, for the past five years rabbi of Temple Emanu-el, San Francisco, was elected rabbi of the congregation Rodeph Sholom in New York last month. Newman has made an enviable record as preacher and civic leader since he has been on the Pacific Coast.

We extend our felicitations to Benjamin M. McLyman—Ben to all of us—on his election to the post of Attorney General of Rhode Island. Ben succeeds Oscar L. Heltzen, '04n. He entered the Attorney General's Department in 1925 as Third Assistant and became First Assistant last August.

1914

F. R. (Fritz) Hazard, Represent-

ative in the Rhode Island General Assembly from Narragansett, is recovering from an operation for appendicitis. Fritz was stricken shortly after the House adjourned one day last month and was taken at once to the Jane Brown Memorial Hospital in Providence.

David C. Adelman is the new reporting clerk of the Rhode Island House of Representatives, now in session.

Louis Bagnall's father, Joseph Bagnall, for many years a manufacturing jeweler in North Attleboro, Mass., died in North Attleboro on Dec. 24, 1929.

1915

Frank Frost's sudden death in Washington, D. C., Dec. 21, 1929, was a shock. The cause was a ruptured appendix. Frank was born Franklin Blaine Frost in Tiverton, R. I., Aug. 20, 1892, the son of William I. and Lillian G. (Fuller) Frost. He came to Brown from the B. M. C. Durfee High School, Fall River, Mass., and as an undergraduate, won election to Phi Beta Kappa and was first speaker at the Class Tree. From Brown he entered Harvard Law School. The war interrupted his course; he left law school to go to the first officers' training camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., where he won a commission as second lieutenant in the Quartermaster's Corps. He started in the transport service, served nine months overseas and received his honorable discharge from the Army with the rank of first lieutenant. He went back to Harvard, from which he was graduated with an LL. B. in 1921. After his admission to the Rhode Island bar, he practiced first with Huddy, Emerson & Moulton and then alone. In January, 1925, he became a student in the Foreign Service School, Washington, and was one of the graduates the following September. His first assignment was to the position of vice consul at Tangier. In 1926 he was promoted to third secretary in the diplomatic service and sent to Santo Domingo. He returned to Washington last spring, after two years of duty in Santo Domingo, and was in the main office of the State Department, with European relations as his particular field, when his final illness overtook him. Frank is sur-

vived by his parents and a brother. He was a member of Theta Delta Chi.

E. C. Sydney tells us that his house address for the present is 884 Riverside Drive, New York.

R. A. (Rod) Gillis has become a partner in the firm of Borton & Borton, 1326 Hanna bldg., Cleveland, O., one of the oldest stock and bond houses in the city. The Cleveland Plain Dealer, announcing the news, said that Rod "has been active in Cleveland Bond Club affairs, serving as secretary for some time, and is now a member of the Board of Governors. He is a sports lover and horseback riding is among his diversions."

1916

Francis W. Rollins has been promoted to Lieutenant Colonel and made second in command of the new regiment, One Hundred and Third Field Artillery, Rhode Island National Guard. Rollins joined Battery A—the old Brown battery—as a private in March, 1915, and after the World War returned to the unit as its captain.

1917

Arthur Finch's new address is 158 Solida Avenue, Tulare, Cal.

Otis Fuller is an engineer with the New Bedford Rayon Co., New

Bedford, Mass., and is living at 27 Green Street, Fairhaven, Mass.

1918

Bill Higgins has joined the Electric Bond & Share Company as auditor on the foreign traveling staff, with 2 Rector Street, New York, as his home

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office. Bill went with the Associated Gas & Electric Co., after leaving the Harvard School of Business Administration in 1926 and was in the office of the treasurer for three years before resigning to go to his present job.

Rube Chase, John Riddock and Wardwell Leonard represented the class at the annual dinner of the Brown Club of New Bedford, Mass., held at the Tabitha Inn, Fairhaven, Jan. 14. President Barbour was the guest of honor. Leonard will again lead the club this year, and an excellent leader he is proving to be.

Jim Bennett's father, the Rev. Edmund Cooke Bennett, rector of St. Albans Episcopal Church of Centredale, R. I., for 24 years, died in Providence Jan. 11, 1930, shortly before he was to undergo a major operation. Mr. Bennett's three sons are all Brown men. In addition to Jim, they are Edmund J. Bennett, '23, and Kingsley L. B. Bennett, '25.

Winn W. Chase has moved from North Dighton, Mass., to 27 Braemore Road, Upper Montclair, N. J., but he doesn't intimate what he is doing in that select section of Jersey.

George Heidt is comfortably settled, we understand, in his new office at Riverside Drive and 122d Street, New York, where the Riverside Church, of which Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, '19, honorary, is minister and Rev. Eugene C. Carder, '07, is assistant minister, is situated. George is the business manager of the church.

1919

Ralph Nichols is working for The Bradstreet Company, with his headquarters at 1019 Industrial Trust Bldg., Providence. Ken Flanders, '17, is manager of the office.

Roger T. Clapp became a member of the law firm of Hinckley, Allen, Tillinghast, Phillips & Wheeler (every name is that of a Brown graduate) the first of this year. The offices of the firm are at 2200 Industrial Trust bldg., Providence.

Edgar J. Lanpher was reelected recorder of Alpha Delta Phi at the 98th annual convention of the national fraternity at Portland, Me., last month.

"Billboards were attacked as hazards of safety here today by James

S. Eastham, Assistant Attorney General," began an Associated Press despatch from Boston one day in December. Jim argued that the State police didn't like the boards because of the menace to the view on the highways, that the fire authorities called them fire hazards and that "the space behind billboards was also used for parking by drinkers and 'petting parties'."

Jack Haley's first book, "The Old Stone Bank History of Rhode Island," has been published. A good looking volume it is, and very readable. The material deals with Rhode Island personages and vivid facts of Rhode Island history, and Jack has set it down humanly and picturesquely.

1920

Wes Dedrick reports that he is a member of the sales force of the E. F. Hanserman Co., 140 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Eric Jackson, winner of one of the American Field Service Fellowships for French Universities, is hard at work at L'Institut de Geographie Alpine, University of Grenoble, France, under Professor Raoul Blanchard.

1921

Brayton Eddy is once more on the lecture circuit, according to clippings that we receive every little while. The last clipping recited the fact that Brayton spoke on "The Personality of Insects," his favorite topic, before the Women's Club at Winston-Salem, N. C., early in January. "One of the most interesting and instructive lectures to be heard at the club for some period of time," wrote the reporter of the Winston-Salem Sentinel.

1922

Phil Brown, who is working for his Ph. D. in economics at Harvard, is associate director of Camp Wildmere, Long Lake, Harrison, Me., during the summer months.

William J. Harper, since last September superintendent of schools in Bristol, R. I., became chief probation officer of the Children's Court, Westchester County, New York, the first of this month. Harper made a record for himself as probation officer in Rhode Island before he resigned last July to go to Bristol.

We had a striking Christmas card from Milt Bates, but we were not able to decipher the Chinese on it. Milt is at Harbin, China, still working for the National City Bank of New York.

Paul Chalmers is with the S. S. Kresge Co., Trenton, N. J., and is living at 30 N. Overbrook Avenue, Trenton.

Horace B. Pray is doing research work in chemistry for E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.

Bill Prentiss's business address is in care of the Hodge Finishing Co., East Dedham, Mass.

Eddie Day is the new First Assistant Attorney General of Rhode Island, having been named to the office last month by Attorney General McLyman, '13. Eddie became a member of the Rhode Island bar in 1925, and for the past year has been Clerk of the Eighth District Court in Cranston, his home city.

Stan Holt's address in Australia is the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, Sydney, New South Wales. Stan is out there, as we have noted previously, working for the J. Walter Thompson Company, advertising.

George T. Slavin, for the past five years a member of the city staff of the Providence Tribune, has joined the staff of the Greenwich, Conn., News and Graphic. George and Mrs. Slavin (the marriage is reported in another column) are living at 7 East Elm Street, Greenwich.

Art Merewether, they say, is learning to be an aviator at one of the flying fields in Texas. If Art gets so that he can handle an airplane as he used to handle grounders around second base, he can ask us to fly with him at any time.

1923

George Johnstone, recently reported missing at the Alumni Office, has turned up with his old smile and all at 59 Wall Street, New York, where he is with Brown Brothers & Co., investments.

What has become of George Leddy? We haven't heard anything about George in at least an age. We know he received his LL. B. at Georgetown, but since then he has kept completely under cover. Maybe George himself or one of his old

chronies will give us a fact or two about him and his present whereabouts.

Dr. A. L. (Tony) Loiacono is now on the staff of the Truesdale Hospital, Fall River, Mass.

Anybody seen or heard from Tom Dustin lately? The Alumni office would appreciate a report as to his whereabouts.

1924

Curt Dalton's new address is 26 Auburn Street, Melrose Highlands, Mass. Curt was recently transferred from Gardner, Mass., to the Boston office of the Heywood Wakefield Co., with which he is traveling auditor. He has two boys eligible for the classes of 1948 and 1950, respectively, at Brown.

Dick Bien is professor of physics this year at Northeastern University, Mukden, China. Dick went to Mukden in 1926 to teach in the University and the promotion to a professorship is the result of his good work. He is a member of the Science Society of China.

Herb Lamson was the author of a signed article, "The Yangtzepoo Social Centre and Its Work," which appeared in the Shanghai, China, Sunday Times of Nov. 17, 1929. Herb is in the Sociology Department of Shanghai College and is active in the development and progress of the Social Centre. Mrs. Lamson is working with him. In a Christmas letter to President Faunce, she said that "work goes on smoothly here in Shanghai, despite wars and rumors of wars all about us."

Bill Butler is still in Java, doing advertising in that far-off country for the General Motors Export Corporation.

Frank Hough and Phil Lukin are now in the trade paper business, we hear, in addition to their duties with Charles Austin Bates, Inc., advertising, New York. Phil is vice president of the Bates organization and Frank is secretary. Their new paper is The Advertising Printer, the sales and creative magazine of the printing industry.

1925

Howard Weeks has become assistant advertising manager of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York.

Harry Abramson has begun his duties as principal of the Centre Moriches, N. Y., High School, and in addition is working for his master's degree at Columbia.

Otto Burkard, former member of the class, has become a member of the law firm of Burkard & Burkard, with offices at 1832 Myrtle Avenue, Ridgewood, N. Y. Burkard took his law degree at the Brooklyn Law School.

1926

Stuart P. Cooke's new address is 1757 I-2 Pine Avenue, Long Beach, Cal.

Rowland Keach was a recent visitor to the Alumni Office. Keach is with the Puritan Life Insurance Company, 410 Turks Head Bldg., Providence.

Looks as if Ollie Rodman were developing into an author. We have seen articles on hunting by Ollie in recent issues of the Boston Transcript and the Providence Sunday Journal.

Wes Wright is sales correspondent in the foreign department of the Union Carbon & Carbide Co., 30 East 42d Street. Wes decided that business was the thing for him after three successful years as a teacher at St. George's School, Newport, R. I.

John Talbot, who is teaching English and coaching various teams at Tabor Academy, Marion, Mass., may take the Tabor baseball squad South next spring. John chaperoned the boys on a trip to Honduras a couple of years ago.

Bill Stephens admits that he is continuing right on the job with Orton Kent & Co., brokers, at 39 Broadway, New York.

Bob Bergh recently went to work for the Chase National Bank in New York, we hear.

Amarendranath Sen, who was for a time a special student with the class, is secretary of the Luxmi Industrial Bank, Ltd., 80, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta, India. Charlie Dixon received an unusual letter from Sen not long ago in which Sen said that he would be very glad to be remembered to all of his friends and that some day, perhaps, he would return for a reunion.

1927

Jim Brennan has left the Provi-

189

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SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$1,000,000

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dence office of Lee, Higginson & Co., to become associated with Johnson & Webb, brokers, at 120 Broadway, New York.

Ken Burton's father, Dr. Sanford S. Burton, died in Providence on Dec. 24, 1929. Ken, studying at the Harvard Medical School, expects to carry on the tradition of having a doctor in the family.

San Bidle is back in Providence with The Gorham Company, silversmiths, and is living at 220 Melrose Street.

Charlie Williams is teaching English at the Chestnut Hill Academy, Chestnut Hill, Pa., but he says that his permanent address continues to be the renowned city of Pottsville, Pa.

Arthur Tebbutt is a statistician with the Harvard Economic Society, 1430 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Mass.

Jack Munroe and Mrs. Munroe, we learn, are living at 15 Perkins Manor, Jamaica Plain, Mass. Mrs. Munroe was Miss Selma P. Roberts. She and Jack were married Oct. 12, 1929, at Greenfield, Mass.

1927

Francis Chafee, studying at the

Harvard Medical School, is living at 992 Memorial Drive, Cambridge, Mass., during this academic year.

Merritt Seymour, sales engineer with the Boller-Smith Co., electrical measuring instruments and circuit breakers, wrote just before Christmas that at the beginning of the New Year he would be "living somewhere in New York with Phil Smith, '29, and Steve Carleton, '29."

"Holly" Hollinshead is beginning his second year as instructor in English at Bucknell. He likes it. One of the chief compensations of his work is a congenial bunch to work and play among. Young Byron S. Hollinshead, Jr., is a happy fellow of seven months plus, and one of the prizes in the eyes of Mrs. Hollinshead and his father.

1928

Walt Littlehales is advancing with the New York Telephone Co., in Syracuse, N. Y., and, we are told, "seems quite prosperous." Maybe Walt sold out before the stock market went to smash.

Red Randall is coaching at the University of Virginia. Red and Mrs. Randall came back to New England for the holidays and Red was at college calling on Dean Mason and Mr. Guild, but we did not see him.

F. T. (Tillie) Kenerson and Bill Faddis, '29, are in construction work in New York and are living at 147 West 75th Street with Art Schroeder '29.

Al Cleaves is in Buffalo, N. Y., taking the training course given at the head offices of Remington-Rand, Inc., manufacturers of and dealers in office and library equipment.

Mark McClain, member of the class in our Freshman year, is in the sales department of the Lehigh Portland Cement Co., New York, and lives at 89 Grove Avenue, Woodbridge, N. J. Mark was married May 5, 1926, to Miss Victoria Brown, and they have a son, John Charles McClain, who will be ready for Brown about 1944.

1929

Ken Demarest is temporarily located in Massillon, O., at the works of the Griscom-Russell Co., manufacturers of heat transfer apparatus and engineering specialties. In a

letter not long ago, Ken said that he had had several get-togethers with Hal Broda, '27, Herb Geisler and Bill Lerch, '31n, all of whom are in Canton, O.

Ray Balkcom is breaking in with the Aberthaw Co. Boston, construction managers, and at present is performing as a timekeeper.

Carl Brown and Fred Bentley are first year students at the School of Law, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, O.

Al Blake is studying dentistry at the Harvard Dental School.

Al Cornsweet has been getting his name into the papers lately because he will probably be one of the members of the Oxford-Cambridge soccer team which will invade the United States next spring. Al reports everything well and pleasant at St. John's College, Oxford, where he is registered.

Mart Coughlin is on the editorial staff of The American Hatter, the trade organ of the hat trade, with his offices at 1225 Broadway, New York.

Will Davis is news editor of the Newport County Sentinel, published weekly in Tiverton, R. I., which is Will's home town.

Herb Geisler is a loan solicitor with the Paar Agency, Canton, O., operators in real estate, insurance and first mortgage loans.

Van Graves is learning some of the details of international banking as a student in the foreign department of the National City Bank, New York.

Chet Greene is doing graduate work in the classics at the Graduate School, Princeton University.

Milt Horn is with the New Jersey Bell Telephone Co., and is getting an idea of what the telephone business is all about by starting as an inside agent in the commercial department.

Johnny Lofgren sets himself down as a graduate student with the Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., with his class rooms at the company's plant in East Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dave Novick is back among the home folks in Easton, Pa., and is doing graduate work at Lafayette.


Win Richardson began the first of the year as a substitute science in-

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A.G. Over Sixty-five Years in Business

structor at the Joseph Jenks Junior High School, Pawtucket, R. I. Win was at the Hope Street High School, Providence, throughout the fall.

Art Schroeder is a student at the National Recreation School, New York, and is doing work among boys at the Healy Club and Harlem House.

Al Simmons is in the investment division of the trust department of the Continental Illinois Bank & Trust Co., Chicago.

Here's some real news! Al Sin-aucr, reporting a change of business address, announces his marriage on May 8, 1929, to Miss Blanche Douty of Wellesley College and Elton Park, Va. Al has our congratulations, a little late, of course, but nevertheless sincere. And, oh yes, Al is now in the pearl department of Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith, wholesale jewelers, 527 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Herb Pearson is a chemist in the Jackson Laboratory of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.

Engagements

Miss Gladys Hammond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert T. Hammond of Edgewood, R. I., to Wesley L. Dedrick, '20, of Chicago, Ill.

Miss Helen Capwell, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Remington P. Capwell of Providence, to Milton Hugh Glover, '22, of New York.

Miss Marie L. K. Church, daughter of Capt. Albert H. Church, to Kenneth C. Baxter, '27, of Hyannis, Mass., and Grand Rapids Mich.

Miss Sally Louise Collier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Manchester of Providence, to Irving G. Loxley, '27, of Providence and Cambridge, Mass.

Miss Ruth Edna Spaulding, daughter of Mrs. George R. Hall of Providence, to Ralph G. Kenney, '27.

Miss Ruth L. Howland, daughter of George H. Howland of Worcester, Mass., to J. William Merriam, '27, of New York. Miss Howland is a graduate of Middlebury, '27.

Miss Frances Stewart Tennant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Fowler Tennant of Newport, R. I., to Ernest S. Brown, '27, of Lancaster, N. H.

Miss Letitia Lexington Wood, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence R. Hope of Providence, to Chester S. Worden, '27, of Providence.

Miss Rosalind Horton, daughter of Mrs. Mabel J. Horton of Cranston, R. I., to G. Richmond Carpenter, '28, of East Providence and Washington, D. C.

Miss Mary M. Reoch, daughter of Mrs. William S. Reoch, to J. Ronald Brogden, '29, of Providence.

Miss Helen May Grove, daughter of Mrs. I. Leonard Grove of Central Falls, R. I., to Lloyd M. Partridge, '28, of Schenectady, N. Y.

Miss Florence C. Raymond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Raymond of East Orange, N. J., to Clarence S. Sherman, '27, of Asbury Park, N. J.

Miss Hope Irwin Small, Pembroke, '29, to Thomas W. Brown, '28, of Chatham, N. J.

Miss Margaret Berry Crane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Crane of Arlington, N. J., to John F. Borden, '28n, of Bradley Beach, New Jersey.

Weddings

1922—George P. Farrell, Jr., and Miss Elizabeth Paula Labbee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Labbee, were married in Providence on Dec. 16, 1929. They are at home at 165 Prospect Street, Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

1922—George T. Slavin and Miss Inez Josephine Hull, daughter of Mrs. George H. Hull of Cranston, R. I., were married in Greenwich, Conn., on Dec. 17, 1929. They are now at home in Greenwich.

1929n—Everett Eynon and Miss Victoria I. Carpenter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert C. Carpenter, were married in Providence on Jan. 9, 1930. Roland R. Mackenzie, '29n, the well known golf player, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Eynon are living in Washington, D. C.

1929n—Donald A. Davis and Miss Jean Darling Parks, daughter of Mrs. Charles D. Parks, were married in Danbury, Conn., on Dec. 2, 1929. Mrs. Davis attended Bryn Mawr. She and Mr. Davis are at home in Danbury.

Births

1907—To Mr. and Mrs. John

Courtland Knowles of Providence, a son, on Dec. 9, 1929.

1913—To Rev. and Mrs. J. Russell Case of Tunbridge, Vt., a son, Albert Russell, on Nov. 20, 1929.

1917—To Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Di Leone of Providence, a daughter, Zelia Clotilde, on Dec. 16, 1929.

1919—To Mr. and Mrs. Stanley W. Burlingame of Providence, a son, Donald Ward, on Jan. 12, 1930.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

1922—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Koechling of Floral Park, N. Y., a son, Charles Tabor, on Dec. 3, 1929.

1924—To Mr. and Mrs. David L. Jones of Chicago, Ill., a son, David Leslie Jones, Jr., on Dec. 21, 1929.

1925—To Mr. and Mrs. E. L.

Nevens of Meriden, Conn., a daughter, on Jan. 9, 1930.

1928n—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Preston of Providence, a daughter, Anne Perry, on Dec. 22, 1929.

1929—To Mr. and Mrs. Ralph G. Winterbottom of Providence, a son, Goddard Williams, on Dec. 15, 1929.

Pembroke College

The Pembroke Glee Club and the Brown Choir gave a concert of Christmas carols in Sayles Hall on December 16, under the direction of Professor Berard and Professor Ware. The concert was of exceptional merit and was the first of its kind that has ever been given at Brown. About fifty girls took part. Elizabeth Collins, '31, was one of the soloists.

On the following afternoon the Pembroke Choir presented its annual Christmas Vesper Service in Alumnae Hall. Three pantomimes, depicting the shepherds, the wise men, Mary, Joseph and the Christ Child, were given by members of the Komians. The Choir, which is under the direction of Miss Blanche Davis, Director of Music, sang the following numbers: "Adeste Fideles," "Quem Pastores," "The Angels," "The First Noel," "Noel, Let Us Sing," "An Infant Lay Within a Shed" and "The Holy Mother Sings." The student body joined in the singing of "Holy Night." The members of the Komians who took part in the pantomimes were: Thelma Tyndal, '30, Elizabeth Dennett, '32, Mary Coy, '32, Mary Ferdon, '32, Sally Ward, '32, Jean Butterfield, '32, Muriel Barnes, '31, Frances Miller, '30, and Eva Caldwell, '32. Mildred Starkweather, '30, directed the pantomimes.

The bowling tournament has been concluded with the Junior Class victorious. At the end of the final games a tea was held at which announcement was made of the Varsity team. After examinations are over the varsity team will play against several local bowling teams.

The first game of the basketball tournament was held in the gymnasium on Wednesday, January 8. The Juniors were successful in defeating the Freshmen by a score of 31-19. The game was close and exciting throughout the first three quarters with some spectacular playing by the Junior forwards and the Freshman centers. The Junior team comprises Myrtle Bilsborough, Henrietta Chase, Harriet Coady, Mabel Cullen, Enis DeMagistris, Alice Donnelly, Agnes Fitzgerald, Dorothy Noble, Jane Reid. The second team of the class of 1931 includes Mary Bannigan, Sylvia Cohen, M. Elizabeth Kraus, Mary Metcalf, Katherine Mardsen, Hope Petty, Claire Reizen, Myrtle Ryder, Katherine Scott, Eleanor Smith and Carol Bauer. The Freshman first team is composed of J. Bauer, G. E. Brown, H. Herz, A. C. Magyar, E. M. McQuaid, M. B. Merritt, M. R. Patt, G. M. Purington, H. A. Salisbury, R. Shailer, R. Sittler, S. Sugarman. The members of the second are R. Baldwin, V. S. Bondes, M. J. Eshelman, K. Goffin, E. R. Gorton, H. Hazard, M. Irish, M. Manley, L. Steere, M. E. Tillinghast, E. Wright. Agnes M. B. Fitzgerald is captain of the Junior first team and Jean Bauer is the Freshman captain.

Tryouts for the class swimming teams will take place shortly under the direction of Agnes Fitzgerald, Varsity Swimming Captain, and Mrs. R. W. Higgins, coach.

The Junior Debating team composed of Jean Martin and Eleanor Smith defeated the Freshman team composed of Gertrude Zwick and Ruth Clem on January 7. The sub-

ject of the debate was: Resolved, That billboards should be confined to commercial districts. The Juniors supported the negative side and were awarded a two to one decision over their opponents. Later the Freshman team will meet a Freshman team from the men's college.

The Student Government Association announced at their regular Thursday morning meeting on January 9 that an open forum would be held on January 16 to discuss the cutting down of the number of chapel services from four days a week to three. Throughout the rest of the year the Student Government Association is planning to hold open forums on subjects which students wish to have brought up for general discussion.

The Christian Association held a party for orphans and poor children on Wednesday evening, Dec. 18, in the gymnasium. Games were played, presents were distributed by Santa Claus and refreshments were served by the C. A. Cabinet which is composed of Audrey G. M. Watson, president; Josephine McIntire, Ada Rounds, Rosamund Danielson, Dorothy Hill, Dorothy Jencks, Grace King, Myrtle Ryder, Mary Kernan and Ada Moore.

At a recent meeting of the Classical Club, Professor C. A. Robinson spoke about his experiences while traveling in Greece and Egypt. A paper on Saturnalia was read, and a talk on the modern Greek Christmas was given by Helen Havelas, '30. The officers of the Classical Club, whose constitution was recently accepted by the Student Government Association, are: President, Elizabeth J. MacDonald, '30; Vice President, Hester Harrington, '30; Secretary-Treasurer, M. Isabelle Jack, '30; Chairman of the Program Committee, Dorothy Slocum, '30.

New Scholarship Fund

The good news has just been received that the sum of \$3,000 has

been bequeathed to Pembroke College by the late Helen E. Talcott to establish a scholarship fund in her name.

Brown Alumnae

Christmas Party

The annual Christmas party of the Alumnae Association, which was held in Alumnae Hall on the night after Christmas, was a most enjoyable occasion. Mme. Louis Landre, a member of the staff at Pembroke College, described in a delightful manner the typical French customs at Christmas and Epiphany and Mrs. J. D. Tamarkin gave a charming account of the Russian customs at this season. Mrs. O. T. Gilmore sang some beautiful French and Russian Christmas carols and was accompanied at the piano by Mrs. Ruth Foster Porter, '08.

After the entertainment, refreshments were served in the Commons Room, which had been made particularly attractive with a Christmas tree, holly and tall red tapers.

The committee in charge of the party consisted of Mrs. Helen Brintzenhoff Stuart, '22, chairman, Lois Campbell, '24, and Mrs. Dorothy Gray Watts, '24.

Alumnae Clubs

The Brown Club of Vermont is still an enthusiastic group, but circumstances over which they have no control have prevented them from holding a meeting. The September meeting was postponed until November because of the illness of the president, Mrs. George L. Hunt, '00, who was in an automobile accident. The supper meeting which was set for November 8 in Rutland had to be cancelled because of a heavy snowstorm, which made it impossible to use cars. A meeting will be held in the spring. Mrs. F. D. Carpenter (Gwendolyn Blodgett, '10), will represent the Club at the Alumnae Council meeting in February.

The Brown Alumnae Club of Washington was entertained at the

Walter Reed Hospital on December 18, with Ruth Johnson, '24, and Myrtle Hodgkins, '24, as hostesses. Attending the meeting were Mildred Fisher, '27, who is teaching at National Park Seminary, Stella R. Clemence, '10, who is doing some special research work in the Library of Congress, Ann Rathbun Gravatt, '16, who is working in the Department of Agriculture, Doris Heaton, '27, who is doing transmission analyzing work for the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company in its engineering department, and Dorothy Burge Stark, '08, Clarice Ryther Kaufman, '12, and Marie Ettl Bennett, '18, who are busy with their families. Ruth Johnson and Myrtle Hodgkins are instructors at Walter Reed Hospital.

Engagements

1922—Nancy A. True to Edward J. Burns of the Museum of the City of New York.

1925—Lucile Munroe to Ralph W. Wood.

1929—Hope Small to Thomas Brown, '25.

1929 — Dorothy Sumner to J. Richard Campbell, '28.

1929—Mildred C. Williamson to Stanton E. Cull, University of New Hampshire.

Weddings

1921—Lucile Crapo was married to Stanley Griffin at the Little Church Around the Corner in New York City on January 8. Mr. Griffin is a graduate of the Springfield Training College and is an instructor at the East Orange, N. J., High School.

1925—Catherine Fitzgerald was married to James H. Hagan, Jr., '23, on June 27. Mr. and Mrs. Hagan are living at 470 Morris Avenue, Providence.

Births

1917—To Mr. and Mrs. Harold G. Abbott (Ella K. Hudson), a daughter, Marcia Lee Abbott, on October 4, 1929.

1920—To Lieut. and Mrs. Leslie S. Fletcher (Alice Tattrie, '20), a second daughter, Elizabeth Seekell, in Honolulu on October 28th.

Notes

Faculty—Dean Morriss is to address high school girls in York, Lan-



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Opposite First Baptist Church

She will speak before the College Club of Reading on the Geneva meeting of the International Federation of University Women and will be the guest of the Brown Alumnae Club of Pennsylvania at its March 1st meeting. This carefully worked out schedule was arranged by the club and will undoubtedly be of great benefit to the college.

Miss Eva A. Mooar, Director of Admissions and Personnel, and Mrs. C. H. Tiedemann, Assistant Professor of Hygiene and Physical Education, attended the meetings of the American Student Health Association in New York during the Christmas vacation.

1897—Bertha Grant Huse has a daughter, Marjorie, in the Freshman class.

1904 — Hope Devlin Ward's daughter, Margaret, entered college in the fall.

1907—Blanche Crapo is doing work in Vocational Guidance in the Taunton schools.

1907 — Alma Blackburn Partridge's daughter, Elizabeth, is a member of the Freshman Class.

1910—Gwendolyn Blodgett Carpenter (Mrs. F. D.) has recently been appointed a member of the Vermont Commission on the Enrichment of Adult Life, sponsored by the National Education Association. She is also one of the officers of the Vermont Council on International Relations and a member of the Vermont Women's Joint Legislative Committee.

1913—Evelyn B. Tilden received her Ph. D. degree from Yale last June.

1914—V. Helen Anderson is spending the year abroad and is at present at Nice, France.

1917 — Mary Anderson Turner (Mrs. W. E.) has moved from North Dakota to 6 Arnold Street, Quincy, Mass.

1920 — Margaret Pressey Moore (Mrs. C. A.) has moved to 218 Fair Avenue, Marquette, Michigan.

1920—Mariette De Robbio is teaching in Westlake Junior College

in Los Angeles.

1923—Dorothy Patton Lockwood (Mrs. Edson C.) is at the American College, Madura, India, where her husband is a teacher. In a very enthusiastic and interesting letter to Dr. Faunce she wrote that the college has an enrollment of 450 and is rapidly growing both in numbers and in buildings. She wrote further: "The pleasantest sound, to me, is the heavy patter of rain on the tiled roof, after three months of 105-degrees-in-the-shade heat; the most beautiful sight is the lush green of the paddy fields, or the silhouette of a palm against a sunset's glow; the most discouraging aspect of the missionary situation is the low mentality of the majority of the people; the most inspiring is the progress that has been made by Christianity in a hundred years, despite these difficulties; the most modern touches in my living are from the electric lights in our bungalow and the motor-driven street-sprinkler that passes down the road."

1925—Barbara McCarthy received her Ph. D. from Yale last June, and is teaching at Wellesley.

1928—Betty Herr is working in her father's office at the Herr Manufacturing Company in Lancaster, Pa.

1928—Gladys Kletzle is serologist in the laboratories of the Connecticut State Health Department.

1928 — Elizabeth Saunders is in the Educational Department of the Buffalo Museum of Science.

1929—Albertina Bailie is studying at a secretarial school in New York.

1929—Harriet Carpenter is studying art at Pratt.

1929—Averill Y. Houghton is technician at the Union Hospital in Fall River.

1929—Estelle Lingham is teaching at Claflin University, Orangeburg, South Carolina.

Kindly send items of interest to Mrs. Gertrude Allen McConnell, Executive Secretary of the Alumnae Association of Brown University, 172 Meeting Street, Providence.

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Single room with use of bath—\$2.50, \$3, \$3.50.

Double room with use of bath—\$4, \$4.50.

Single room with private bath—\$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$5.

Double room with private bath—\$5, \$7, \$8.

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